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PENNSYLVANIA PAPER CURRENCY.

The somewhat unique experience of the Province of Pennsylvania in the issuing of paper money has received but scant attention from well accredited students of our financial history, although Franklin, when full of years and wisdom, wrote of this money as follows :

It has continued . . . now nearly forty years without variations upon new emissions; though in Pennsylvania the paper money has at times increased from fifteen thousand pounds, the first issue, to six hundred thousand pounds, or near it.*

In the present paper, we will attempt to sketch the history of this remarkable experience, from the first crude bill of 1723 to the final collapse of all paper money during the Revolution. This will include an examination of the prices of staple commodities from 1720 to 1770, in order to determine whether or not Franklin's claim was well founded. If our study of this half century of prices does not reveal any material variation in the value of this currency, it will then be in order to inquire as to the cause of its success.

In 1723 Governor Keith made the following recommendations in his address to the Assembly:†

First, then, I would direct your enquiry to find out from whence it proceeds, that such a Multiplicity of expensive and vexatious Law Suits have been of late commenced in your Courts, beyond what was usual or ever known in this Province before; because if this sudden Change should appear to arise only from the Increase of Trade and Riches, it is well; but if from any other Cause whatsoever, I conceive it will be attended with dangerous Consequences to the Body of the People whom you represent, and in such Case it will require your immediate Application.

The next Thing I shall propose to you is, to review and amend an Act of the Assembly of this Province, called the Law of Attachments, for I am credibly and well informed that the Severities of that Law

* "The Works of B. Franklin." By Jared Sparks. Vol. ii, p. 351. Boston : Hilliard, Gray & Co., 1840.

† For the legislation in regard to paper money, see the Votes of the Assembly for the several years. Also, the "Charters and Acts of Assembly of Pennsylvania." By Peter Miller, Philadelphia, 1762.

have been used upon Occasions and to Purposes for which it never was intended, even to the Discredit of Common Justice and Equity.

Lastly. For the Sake of the whole Country, who must live by the Product and Manufacture of Grain, it is absolutely necessary that the Making good Bread and Flour be so regulated as to recover our lost Credit in the Market to the West-Indies, upon which your whole Traffic entirely depends.

A number of petitions were presented at this same session from the inhabitants of Philadelphia, Chester and Bucks Counties, "complaining of the great Decay of Trade and Credit, and requesting a Paper currency."

Others requested that a paper currency be not issued, but that the existing currency be increased. Some of these seem to find a partial cause of the trouble in the lack of a market for grain, and suggest that "the consumption of foreign Liquors in this Place is detrimental." They desire

First, That the Making of good Beer, and the Distilling of spirits out of our own Country Produce may be encouraged. *Secondly*, That the current money of this Province be raised, and not to make a Paper Currency. *Thirdly*, That the produce of this Province be made a Currency and the Exportation of Money be prohibited.

A committee of grievances, to which all petitions and complaints were referred, reported the following statement of suits from the sheriff's docket:

From September, 1715, to September, 1716,	431
" " 1717, " " 1718,	588
" " 1719, " " 1720,	627
" " 1721, " " 1722,	847
" " to December, 1722,	250

This statement abundantly shows that the economic and financial condition was serious. But the currency petitions were referred back to the Assembly. The latter then "Resolved, That on the eighth instant the House will enter on the Consideration of Remedies to supply the Want of a Currency of Cash in this Province."

On the eighth the Assembly took up the question, "Whether it was necessary that a quantity of paper money, founded on

a good scheme, be struck or imprinted; this being put to a vote, it passed *in the affirmative*."

On the ninth, "The petition of several gentlemen and merchants, entreating an opportunity of offering their sentiments of the danger of ill-conceived schemes, in so nice and important a case as the regulation or institution of a provincial currency is," was presented to the House, and read. This petition, together with an answer to it, is printed in full in the "Votes of the Assembly." As there is no record of the debate in the Assembly, these petitions are valuable as embodying the arguments that obtained at that time. The first of these petitions represents the views of the conservative or wealthy part of the community. This, indeed, is indicated in the title, "The Petition of several Gentlemen and Merchants." In this the first three articles are confined to questions of English precedent, and upon the relations of the colonies to Great Britain. In the succeeding articles we come to the more general discussion of the question.

Fourthly, That if those Bills be issued on any easier terms to the receiver than Gold or Silver would be, if it were to be paid or leased out of the Treasury, by how much these terms are easier, by so much at least will the bills fall in value; for credit has its own laws as unalterable in themselves, as those of motion or gravity are in nature, and which, such as are versed in those affairs in Europe, as carefully consider.

Fifthly, That the schemes most commonly talked of for lending out sums to be discharged by annual payments, equal to or not much exceeding the interest, for a certain number of years, without paying any principal, are partial and unjust, and would be destructive to public credit, because the consideration given is not an equivalent to the sum received.

Sixthly, "That all such projects are exceedingly weak, or unjust; in brief, if in large enough quantities for all to get it then it must depreciate. If not in large enough quantities to do this then who shall receive it?" If the poor only are to be the objects, they have not a security to give; or if they had, perhaps they have as little merit as any. Commonly people become wealthy by sobriety and industry, the most useful qualifications in a commonwealth, and poor by luxury, idleness and folly. What rules then can be found for dispensing the public favors?

Seventhly, That by these schemes the more the currency or paper money falls in value (by which word falling is meant the rising of Gold, Silver, English goods, and all other commodities, in nominal value, which is the certain proof of the others falling) the greater is the borrower's advantage, etc., etc.

Eighthly, That all those deceive themselves, who, because Gold and Silver may be had at New York, or other places in exchange for their paper money, suppose that the one is therefore as good as the other, unless the Silver can be had at *eight shillings* per ounce, or the Gold at *six shillings* per pennyweight, at New York, as they were rated at the first striking of their bills: etc., etc.

These being premised as general heads, what next follows is, to point out what are conceived to be the only means of supporting the credit of such a currency, if issued.

First, That the whole sum struck be but small, and just sufficient to pass from hand to hand for a currency.

Secondly, That it be not continued for any longer time; for the paper will wear out, and it will not be so easy to exchange it for new as some have imagined; which, it is much to be doubted, will be found impracticable. Besides, the sooner it is to expire, the more easily will people be satisfied to take it. But further, our laws can continue in force no longer than five years without the royal approbation.

Thirdly, That care be taken to force the sinking of it in course, and in a just manner, by measures that shall render it absolutely necessary for the public to have it sunk; which, it is conceived, none of the methods hitherto discoursed of will effect.

The very mildness of this statement of the opposition seems to indicate that the need for additional currency must have been urgent.

The fourth section has in it a large measure of truth. The fifth section had in mind the New England schemes, in which money was loaned practically without interest for at least part of the time. The sixth section suggested a not insurmountable difficulty, since by the system of renewals most, at least, of the poorer class, could receive some of the public favor. The seventh section says correctly, that depreciation of currency will be seen in the nominal rise in general prices, while the eighth rather confounds this with a rise in gold and silver.

A counter petition was soon forthcoming. It follows the former, section by section, to wit:

Fourthly, If those bills cannot be procured, where they are to be issued, for a less pledge or security than Gold or Silver would be, the easy terms of refunding them will not lessen their value; for the stamp of authority has its own laws as unalterable in themselves as those of interest or increase are in usury, and which, such as are versed in those affairs, as carefully consider.

Fifthly, The schemes most commonly talked of for lending out sums, to be discharged by annual payments equal to, or not much exceeding the interest, for a certain number of years, without paying any principal, are not partial or unjust, nor destructive to public credit; for the pledge secured is more than an equivalent to the sum received, and the interest given is not inconsiderable, even of the lowest rated schemes, etc., etc.

In regard to the eighth section it was urged, that so long as the New York bills buy as much in general commodities the fact that they will not exchange for as much silver does not prove a depreciation.

In conclusion it was urged; first, that the sum issued should not be too small; again

That which is a benefit to any person for five years, will be a farther benefit for a longer term; and perhaps the fixing it to a short date, may abridge some persons from effecting what they might accomplish for their own good and the country's advantage, in more time.

This called forth a reply from the aforementioned gentlemen and merchants. They insisted that no stamp of authority could give an intrinsic worth where it did not exist in fact, and that:

The greatness of the security makes no manner of difference, unless the borrower of the bills should be obliged, for one hundred pounds lent in them, to pay upon that security the like sum in gold or silver, and not in the same specie, etc.

After referring to the South Carolina and New York experience, in which instances the bills were to be sunk by taxation, they continue:

Farther to the eastward, their bills being issued on loans only, by which method they cannot be called in with so much certainty, they

consequently fell more than one-third below the value at which they were first struck, and the same may be expected from the like measures to happen here; for seeing very few borrowers are found to discharge their mortgages to private persons in time, and according to contract, it will be expected that the public, to whom such loud cries are raised for succor to the distressed, will rather be more indulgent than rigorous to their humble supplicants.

The gentlemen and merchants conclude by recommending that the amount to be issued be decreased rather than increased; that part of the sum be used in paying the debts of the province and for building a prison and workhouse; and that the balance be issued upon mortgages.

There does not seem to have been much disposition on the part of the Assembly to take radical action. They were, indeed, entirely too conservative to suit Governor Keith. The first motion that £20,000 be struck was defeated, and the amount fixed at £12,000. The rate of interest was then fixed at 5 per cent. It should be noted in this connection that another bill had been introduced, and subsequently passed, changing the legal rate of interest from 8 per cent to 6 per cent. The security on which the bills were to be issued was fixed at three times the value, if in land, and four times the value, if in houses.

The governor, who rather championed the scheme, now sent another message in which he suggests that the quota of principal paid in each year might be reloaned, and that in this way every one might receive of the public favor. He also urged that too much security was demanded, suggesting that:

One-half of the value of lands, one-third of houses and personal estate, and near the whole value of ground rents, may very safely be lent to those who are willing and able to give such security.

Again he says:

If, upon consideration, you find that the sum intended may be issued to better advantage for a longer time, I think the objection, that our acts can only subsist five years without being approved, is of no weight.

The effect of the governor's recommendations was immediately seen in the petition of several freeholders and inhabitants of the province, praying:

First, That the paper currency proposed to be issued may be made to answer former contracts, and be continued a longer term than five years. Secondly, That the sum be enlarged. Thirdly, That the manner of its sinking be formed on a scheme of sinking principal and interest together. And fourthly, That the security to be given for bills of credit be lessened.

The bill, as finally passed, was to the effect that, of the £15,000 to be issued, £11,000 should be loaned on real estate, the balance to be sunk by taxes. A 5 per cent rate of interest was fixed on the loans which were made for eight years upon security double in value for land and three times for houses. To prevent the loan being controlled by the wealthy, no one could borrow more than one hundred pounds. One-eighth of the sum borrowed was to be paid annually together with the interest. In case of a default in payment, the mortgagor could be sold out in three to four months. The bills were made a legal tender, refusal of the tender canceling the debt. Penalties were provided for the offering of goods for a less amount in gold or silver than in these bills. Penalties were also imposed for counterfeiting said bills. The act further provided for the establishment of a loan office; the appointment of trustees; and included rules and regulations for their guidance. They were also authorized to loan the bills on good plate at the value of five shillings current money of America per ounce.

In the fall of the same year, another act for the emission of £30,000 was passed, and of this amount £26,500 was to be loaned on mortgages. The preamble of the act recites that:

The fifteen thousand already struck were found by experience to fall far short of a sufficient medium in trade, and could not supply the wants of such as then had, and still have, occasion to borrow upon the securities prescribed by the act.

The only important change in the method of issue was an

extension of the period of the loan to twelve and one-half years. In 1726 we find another act, entitled:

An act for the re-emitting and continuing the currency of such bills of credit of this province as by former acts were directed to be sunk and destroyed, and for the striking and making current £10,000 in new bills, to supply those that are torn and defaced.

In May, 1729, Patrick Gordon, then governor, gave his assent to a bill authorizing the issuing of £30,000. This was in direct opposition to the instruction from the Lords of Trade. But as the eight years for which the first bills were issued would soon expire, and it was feared that their withdrawal would very seriously cripple the trade of the province, the governor yielded. In this act the duration of the loans was still further extended, and was now made sixteen years. This period was retained in all subsequent acts, making the annual payments, including interest and principal, less than 12 per cent. In 1730, when the eight years of the first loans were about expiring, the Assembly authorized the reissue of previous issues, and ordered that £40,000 in new bills be struck, to be exchanged for those issued before 1728.

In this same year, 1730, an act was passed entitled: "An Act to remove the Trustees of the General Loan Office of Pennsylvania, and appointing others to execute their trust." The preamble of the act charges irregularities in the management of the office and complains that the trustees have hindered in every way the investigation of the office by the committee of the Assembly. In 1733, another act was passed fixing the term of office of the trustees at four years, instead of good behavior.

In 1739, the Assembly passed a bill re-emitting £69,000, and authorizing a new issue of £11,000 making a total of £80,000. This is the act of which Governor Pownall wrote: "it was the completest of its kind, containing all the improvements which experience had from time to time suggested." The full text of this act is given in the Appendix.

From time to time issues were authorized to replace torn

and defaced bills, and in 1745, a general re-emission to date from October, 1746, and to be for sixteen years. This would bring the termination of the mortgages up to 1762, or well toward the end of the period we have been investigating. The record of these mortgages preserved in the Recorder of Deeds' office in Philadelphia reveals very few that are not marked satisfied. In 1759, there was another re-emission the records of which we failed to find. In 1773, an attempt was made to issue £150,000 against mortgages. This does not seem to have met with any marked success, due in part at least to the fact that large amounts were issued about this time to be redeemed by taxation.

This is, in brief, the history of the paper currency issued against mortgages as it appears in the "Votes of the Assembly." There was, however, from time to time some discussion of the question outside the Assembly, though most of that which has been preserved favors the paper currency.

The first to take part in this outside discussion was Benjamin Franklin. When the act of 1729 was before the Assembly, Franklin, who was then twenty-three years of age, wrote a paper entitled: "A Modest Inquiry into the Nature and Necessity of a Paper Currency."* As this and a later paper of Franklin's are readily accessible to all in Sparks' edition of "The Works of Franklin," we will not quote from it as fully as from other papers which are not so accessible.

He holds and succinctly states the following proposition :

First, A great want of money, in any trading country, occasions interest to be at a very high rate.

Second, Want of money in a country reduces the price of that part of its produce which is used in trade.

Third, Want of money in a country discourages laboring and handicraftsmen (who are the chief strength and support of a people) from coming to settle in it, and induces many that were settled to leave the country, and seek entertainment and employment in other places, where they can be better paid. . . . And here again, is a third reason for land bearing a low price in such a country, because land always increases in value in proportion with the increase of the

*"The Works of Franklin." By Jared Sparks. Vol. ii, p. 253.

people settling on it, there being so many more buyers; and its value will infallibly be diminished if the number of its inhabitants diminish.

* * * * *

It now remains that we inquire whether a large addition to our paper currency will not make it sink in value very much.

* * * * *

For many ages, those parts of the world which are engaged in commerce, have fixed upon gold and silver as the chief and most proper materials for this medium; they being in themselves valuable metals, for their fineness, beauty and scarcity. By these, particularly by silver, it has been usual to value all things else. But as silver itself is of no certain permanent value, being worth more or less according to its scarcity or plenty, therefore it seems necessary to fix upon something else, *more proper to be made a measure of values, and this I take to be labor.*

* * * * *

As those who take bills out of the banks of Europe put in money for security; so here, and in some of the neighboring provinces, we engage our land. Which of these methods will most effectually secure the bills from actually sinking in value comes next to be considered.

* * * * *

If bills could be taken out of a bank in Europe on a land security, it is probable the value of such bills would be more certain and steady.

* * * * *

For as bills issued upon money security are money, so bills issued upon land are in effect *coined land.*

* * * * *

In a rapidly developing province precautions must be taken to prevent the bills appreciating.

* * * * *

That is, by providing in the act that payment may be made, either in these bills, or in any other bills made current by any act of the legislature of this province.

* * * * *

If it should be objected that emitting at so low a rate of interest, and on such easy terms, will occasion more to be taken out than the trade of the country really requires, it may be answered; that, as has already been shown, there can never be so much of it emitted as to make it fall below the land it is founded on; because no man in his senses will mortgage his estate for what is of no more value to him than that he has mortgaged, especially if the possession of what he receives is more precarious than of what he mortgages, as that of

paper money is when compared to land. And if it should ever become so plenty by indiscreet persons continuing to take out a large overplus above what is necessary in trade, so as to make people imagine it would become by that means of less value than their mortgaged lands, they would immediately, of course, begin to pay it in again to the office to redeem their land, and continue to do so till there was no more left in trade than was absolutely necessary. And thus the proportion would find itself (though there were a million too much in the office to be let out) without giving any one the trouble of calculation.

Later in life the "assurance of his faith" upon this point was not so pronounced, as will appear from the following:

The utility of this currency became by time and experience so evident, that the principles upon which it was founded were never afterwards much disputed; so that it grew soon to fifty-five thousand pounds; and in 1739 to eighty thousand pounds, trade, building and inhabitants all the while increasing. *Though I now think there are limits beyond which the quantity may be hurtful.**

In 1744, Tench Francis, Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, wrote a paper that was afterward published in 1765 in Governor Pownall's "Administration of the Colonies," under the title, "Considerations on a Paper Currency." †

With regard to paper money, he distinguishes between its intrinsic value and that value which is given to it by its uses as money; this he calls its extrinsic value. He then argues that silver must of necessity have a higher value than paper money, because the latter is confined in its uses to the domestic trade: "Then, if silver in hand has one power, one use more than the paper, to wit, that of procuring foreign commodities, it is impossible we can esteem them equally." He therefore concludes that in foreign exchanges, and in the satisfaction of contracts made before the law was passed, paper money should be a legal tender for the amount of its real value, not for the amount of its nominal value.

In regard to the value of a paper currency, he says:

**Ibid.*, p. 254.

† "The Administration of the Colonies." By John Pownall. Second edition, p. 114. London: J. Dodsley, 1765.

I know no just means whereby mankind can give value to things, but increasing or lessening the *uses* or *quantity*. The paper derives its *intrinsic worth* from THE FUND which is stable and fixed. The *uses* give it further value, but that shall always be in inverse proportion to the quantity. Quantity is absolutely under the direction of the legislature, but the uses not. As they are raised, so they must be limited, by our necessities, and the disposition and order of things. The utmost the legislature can do, or is needful to be done, is to make the paper answer *all those uses*. When they have ascertained the FUND, the *uses and quantity*, their power expires. And the current value, if the people receive it, flows from them by so unavoidable and a necessary consequence, that whatever the legislature or others will or do (if it alters not the fund, uses, or quantity) can work no change in it in general.

* * * * *

When it is designed, that paper shall be the only money of a country, the quantity, according to the nominal value, ought to be, as near as possible, adequate to the uses.

* * * * *

To strike the necessary quantity at once, would be most advantageous to the society, and equal with respect to individuals; but as that cannot be known, let it be approached as near as may be. And since we may expect to err, I presume it will be better to err on the side of deficiency than excess, seeing additions are easy, but subtractions oftentimes very difficult after the emission.

In 1743, during the agitation which resulted in the re-emission of 1745, an interesting paper appeared suggesting a scheme for an automatic regulation of the supply of money. It was written by John Webbe and was entitled, "A Discourse Concerning Paper Money."* After some general discussion of the question he continues:

Paper money is only wanted to exchange commodities, which it does, whether they be sold absolutely for it or only for a time, or whether the payment be immediate or time be given for the payment. Commodities are never exchanged unless they be wanted: Therefore the demand for paper money must rise and fall with the demand for the commodities (among which we must here include the land) exchanged by it.

* * * * *

*"A Discourse Concerning Paper Money." By John Webbe. Phila: W. Bradford, 1743.

Now in order to preserve a constant proportion between the quantity of money floating in trade, and the demand for it, there needs nothing more than to open a bank that shall lend on good real security for the natural interest, whatever sums may be applied for; and shall also receive back any sum, if not too trifling, from any person offering it, though not a borrower, allowing him the natural interest or an equivalent to it, till he calls it out again.

* * * * *

Admitting, for argument's sake, the natural rate of interest to be five per cent a premium of four and a half will probably prove sufficient to draw in the superfluous cash at any time extant; for such an interest when with it the principal may be had on demand is at least as good as five per cent on any private security, where, besides the risk, the lender can never be sure of having his money again, as he would be at the bank, whenever an opportunity offers of laying it out to greater advantage. Therefore should the full natural interest between man and man be allowed by the bank for the money returned upon it; the quantity extant, instead of ever exceeding, will rather fall short of the proportion required by trade.

In 1764, Governor Pownall published the first edition of his "Administration of the Colonies" and in this, we find the paper by Tench Francis which we have already quoted. In the fifth edition, 1768, he submits a scheme for a paper money for all the colonies, based upon the Pennsylvania experience:*

The particular proposal as it is now formed, and applied to the present exigencies of America and Great Britain, was drawn up some years ago, in conjunction with a friend of mine and of the colonies. It was, by us, jointly proposed to government, in the years 1764, 1765, 1766, during which time the publication was suspended.

After some preliminary discussion he says:

In the meanwhile, I will recommend to the consideration of those who take a lead in business, a measure devised and administered by an American assembly.—And will venture to say, that there never was a wiser or better measure, never one better calculated to serve the uses of an increasing country, that there never was a measure more steadily pursued, or more faithfully executed, for forty years together,

*"The Administration of the Colonies." By Thos. Pownall. Fifth Edition. London: 1768.

than the loan-office in Pennsylvania, formed and administered by the assembly of that province.

An increasing country of settlers and traders must always have the balance of trade against them, for this very reason, because they are increasing and improving, because they must be continually wanting further supplies which their present circumstances will neither furnish nor pay for :—And for this very reason also, they must always labor under a decreasing silver currency, though their circumstances require an increasing one. In the common cursory view of things, our politicians, both theorists and practitioners, are apt to think, that a country which has the balance of trade against it, and is continually drained of its silver currency, must be in a declining state; but here we may see that the progressive improvements of a commercial country of settlers, must necessarily have the balance of trade against them, and a decreasing silver currency; that their continual want of money and other materials to carry on their trade and business must engage them in debt.—But that those very things applied to their improvements, will in return not only pay those debts, but create also a surplus to be still carried forward to further and further improvements. In a country under such circumstances, money lent upon interest to settlers, creates money. Paper money thus lent upon interest will create gold and silver in principal, *while the interest becomes a revenue that pays the charges of government.* This currency is the true Pactolian stream which converts all into gold that is washed by it. It is on this principle that the wisdom and virtue of the Assembly of Pennsylvania established, under the sanction of government, an office for the emission of paper money by loan.

In the report of the Board of Trade (in England), dated February 9, 1764, a number of reasons are given for “restraining the emission of paper bills of credit in America as a legal tender.”*

1. That it carries the gold and silver out of the province, and so ruins the country; as experience has shown in every colony where it has been practiced in any great degree.
2. That merchants trading to America have suffered and lost by it.
3. That the restriction has had a beneficial effect in New England.
4. That every medium of trade should have an intrinsic value which paper money has not. Gold and silver are therefore the fittest for this medium, as they are an equivalent which paper never can be.

* “Remarks and Facts Relative to the American Paper Money.” See the “Works of Franklin.” By Jared Sparks. Vol. ii, p. 340.

5. That debtors in the assemblies make paper money with fraudulent views.

6. That in the middle colonies, where the credit of the paper money has been best supported the bills have never kept to their nominal value in circulation but have constantly depreciated to a certain degree, when ever the quantity has been increased.

Franklin was called upon to reply to this report. This he did, taking up these points in order. To the first he answered:

1. The truth is, that the balance of their trade with Britain being greatly against them the gold and silver is drawn out to pay that balance; and then the necessity for some medium of trade has induced the making of paper money, which could not be carried away. Thus, if the carrying out of the gold and silver ruins a country, every colony was ruined before it made paper money. But far from being ruined by it the colonies that made use of paper money have been, and are, all in a flourishing condition, etc., etc.

To the second charge he answered that the loss by

English merchants may have occurred in particular instances, as in New England, Virginia and South Carolina, when great sums were issued to pay the colony troops, etc., etc. But the merchants trading to the middle colonies (New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania) have never suffered by any use of exchange; it having ever been the rule there to consider British debts as payable in Britain and not to be discharged but by as much paper (whatever the rate of exchange) as would purchase a bill for the full sterling sum.

In reply to the third assertion he urged that special conditions prevailed in New England, and stated finally that the profit had then become so inconsiderable in New England, at least in some of its provinces, through the want of currency, that trade with them was at the time under great discouragement.

In the discussion of the fourth assertion Franklin is somewhat prolix, but briefly his contention is, that the balance of trade having taken gold and silver from them they must have some currency or betake themselves to barter.

To the fifth assertion he rejoined:

To deprive all the colonies of the convenience of paper money because it has been charged on some of them that they made it an

instrument of fraud, is as if all the India banks and other stock and trading companies were to be abolished because there have been once in an age Mississippi and South Sea schemes and bubbles.

As the sixth point bears directly upon the special topic of our inquiry, we shall quote his reply in full:

The sixth and last reason is, "That in the middle colonies, where the paper money has been best supported, the bills have never kept their nominal value in circulation." If the rising of the value of any particular commodity wanted for exportation is to be considered as a depreciation of whatever remains in the country; then the rising of silver above paper to that height of additional value which its capability of exportation only gave it, may be called a depreciation of the paper. Even here, as bullion has been wanted or not wanted for exportation, its price has varied from 5*s.* 2*d.* to 5*s.* 8*d.* per ounce. This is near ten per cent. But was it ever said or thought on such an occasion that all the bank bills and all the coined silver and all the gold in the kingdom were depreciated ten per cent? Coined silver is now wanted here for change, and one per cent is given for it by some bankers. Are gold and bank notes therefore depreciated one per cent?

The fact in the middle colonies is really this: On the emission of the first paper money, a difference soon arose between that and silver; the latter having a property the former had not, a property always in demand in the colonies, to wit, its being fit for a remittance. This property having soon found its value by the merchants bidding on one another for it, and a dollar thereby coming to be rated at eight shillings in paper money of New York and 7*s.* 6*d.* in paper of Pennsylvania, it has continued uniformly at those rates in both provinces now near forty years without any variation upon new emissions; though in Pennsylvania the paper currency has at times increased from £15,000, the first sum, to £600,000 or near it. Nor has any alteration been occasioned by the paper money in the price of the necessaries of life when compared with silver. They have been for the greatest part of the time no higher than before it was emitted varying only by plenty and scarcity, according to the seasons, or by a less or greater foreign demand. It has, indeed, been usual with the adversaries of a paper currency to call every rise of exchange with London a depreciation of the paper, but this notion appears to be by no means just, for if the paper purchases everything but bills of exchange at the former rate and these bills are not above one-tenth of what is employed in purchases then it may be more properly and truly said that the exchange has risen than that the paper has depreciated. And as a proof of this it is a certain fact that whenever in those colonies bills

of exchange have been dearer the purchaser has been constantly obliged to give more in silver as well as in paper for them, the silver having gone hand in hand with the paper at the rate above mentioned, and therefore it might as well have been said that the silver had depreciated.

It will also be remembered that Adam Smith, who possibly received his information through Franklin, has written as follows:

Pennsylvania was always more moderate in its emissions of paper money than any other of the colonies. Its paper currency, accordingly, is said never to have sunk below the value of the gold and silver which was current in the colony before the first emission of its paper money. *

The issue is here clearly upon a question of fact. The English Lords of Trade asserted that, in the middle colonies, the paper currency had never kept its nominal value in circulation. This, Franklin on the other hand, as positively denies. With a view to deciding this question, we have made a careful study of prices, covering the half century from 1720 to 1770.

Two methods of investigation were open. The first Philadelphia newspaper, *The Mercury*, fortunately began to print a price current with its earliest issues in December, 1719. The Pennsylvania Historical Society has preserved old account books covering the beginning and end of this period. The first of these sources labors under the disadvantage that the range of commodities was rather limited. In the case of the second source, it was impossible to find accounts covering the whole of this period, in which the amounts handled were about the same. This limitation restricted us to accounts which only cover the beginning and end of the period. They, however, enabled us to secure a larger range of commodities than was possible from the printed price currents.

In taking off the prices from the newspapers of the time, we have as far as possible, secured monthly quotations. As

* "Wealth of Nations," p. 262.

the price current seemed to have been used as padding, we found them omitted whenever general news was pressing, and so while in many years we secured quotations for every month in the year, there were others in which we could only find quotations for a half dozen, or even fewer months.

The first two tables on page 68 are taken from the newspapers for the years 1720 and 1773. Similar monthly tables for the intermediate years are given in the appendix. The table at the bottom of page 68 is taken from these monthly tables, and gives the maxima and minima for five-year periods. The table on page 70 gives the prices for the beginning and end of the period under consideration. The prices from newspapers are supplemented by prices from old account books.

An examination of these tables shows that Franklin's claim, that there had been no advance in the price of the necessaries of life, is reasonably true up to 1750. But after this date we find a sharp and seemingly permanent advance in the price of wheat, corn, flour, beef, pork, etc., an advance, speaking in round numbers, of 100 per cent. If we confine ourselves to this group of commodities, and bear in mind, that the great increase in the volume of this currency dates from the French and Indian wars, we are apt to conclude, that this currency suffered a depreciation of 100 per cent.

But when we turn to the other group of commodities, salt, sugar, molasses, rum, tobacco, powder, bar iron, nails, steel faggots, cotton and oxenbrig, this advance in price does not appear.

It is true, the colonists had commenced producing some of these commodities for themselves, and the suggestion is likely to occur to some of our readers, that it was this home production that prevented an advance in the price of these commodities. But it must be remembered that they did not produce all of these commodities at home. Again, it hardly seems probable that the production in the colony resulted in a decrease of 100 per cent in their real price; as is implied by the assumption that the currency had depreciated to the

1720.	Jan. 26.		Feb. 23.		Mar. 24.		April 28.		May 26.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat,	3	0-3	3	0-3	3	0-3	3	0	3	0
Corn,	1	6-1	1	8-1	1	8-1	1	8-1	1	8-1
Flour,	9	0-10	9	0-10	9	0-10	8	6-9	8	6-9
Beef,	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0
Pork,	45	0	45	0	45	0	45	0	45	0
Salt,	3	0	2	6			2	0	2	0
Sugar, { Muscavado,	30	0-45	30	0-45	30	0-45	30	0-45	30	0-45
Loaf,										
Molasses,	17-	18	17-	18	17-	18	16-	17	16-	17
Rum,	3	8	3	6	4	0-4	2	6	2	0

1773.			Mar. 3.		April 14.		May 5.	
			s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat,			8	0	8	0	8	0
Corn,			3	6	3	3	3	0
Flour,			20	0	19	6	19	0
Beef,			55	0-65	60	0-70	60	0-65
Pork,			90	0	90	0	87	6
Salt,			1	9	1	8	1	8
Sugar, { Muscavado,			40	0-56	40	0-56	40	0-55
Loaf,								
Molasses,			23		20		20	
Rum, { W. I.,			3	6	3	4	3	3
{ P.,			2	3	2	1	2	2

	1715-19.		1720-23.		1724-29.		1730-34.		1735-39.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat,	2	3-3	2	6-3	3	0-4	2	3-4	2	6-4
Corn,	1	6-1	1	6-2	2	0-3	1	6-2	1	3-2
Flour,	7	0-9	8	0-10	9	0-13	7	6-12	7	0-13
Beef, { Irish,										
Country,	32	0-36	26	0-32	25	0-40	26	0-42	30	0-45
Pork,	45	0	36	0-50	30	0-65	40	0-65	25	0-65
Wine (Madeira),	£40		£16-£22		£20-£26		£18-£22		£15-£22	
Salt, { Coarse,	1	0-2	0	10-3	1	2-2	1	3-4	0	10-2
Fine,			1	2-1	2	6-3	1	6-3	1	6-2
Lisbon,										
Sugar (Muscavado),	40	0-55	25	0-40	21	0-40	18	0-40	25	0-50
" Loaf, { London,	16-	18			1	8-2	1	2-2	1	0-2
{ Penn,										
Molasses,	15-	18	12-	20	14-	20	14-	18	17-	24
Rum, { W. I.,	2	4-3	1	10-4	1	10-4	2	0-3	2	1-2
{ N. E.,										
{ Penn,										
Tobacco,	13	6-22	9	0-14	10	0-40	8	0-20	10	0-20
Cotton,					1	2-1	0	10-1	0	10-1
Powder,	£7	10	£7	10	£7	10				

The first column, 1715-1719, is taken from old accounts.

When a price is italicized, it is exceptional, the prevailing price is written above.

June 23.	July 21.	Aug. 25.	Sept. 29.	Oct. 27.	Nov. 10.	Dec. 13.	Year.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
3 0-3 3	3 0-3 3	3 0	3 0	3 0-3 1	3 0-3 1	3 0-3 1	3 0-3 3
1 8-1 10	1 8-1 10	1 8-1 10	1 8-1 10	1 8-1 10	1 8-1 10	1 8-1 10	1 6-1 10
9 0-10 0	9 0-10 0	9 0-9 6	9 0-10 0	9 0-10 0	9 0-10 0	8 0-8 6	8 0-10 0
30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
45 0-50 0	45 0-50 0	45 0-50 0	45 0-50 0	45 0-50 0	45 0-50 0	45 0-50 0	45 0-50 0
2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0-3 0
30 0-45 0	30 0-45 0	29 0-35 0	29 0-35 0	29 0-35 0	29 0-35 0	29 0-35 0	29 0-45 0
15- 16	15- 16	15- 16	14- 15	14- 15	14- 15	14- 15	14- 18
2 2-2 4	2 2-2 4	2 2-2 4	2 2-2 3	2 2-2 3	2 2-2 3	2 2-2 6	2 0-4 6

June 9.		Aug. 4.	Sept. 8.	Oct. 13.	Nov. 17.	Dec. 8.	Year.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
7 0	...	7 0	7 6	7 6	7 3	7 0	7 0-8 0
3 0	...	3 3	3 0	3 0	2 9	2 9	2 9-3 6
17 6	...	19 6	18 6	18 6	18 6	18 6	17 6-20 0
60 0-65 0	...	60 0-65 0	60 0-65 0	60 0-65 0	55 0-65 0	55 0-60 0	55 0-70 0
87 6	...	87 6	85 0	75 0	75 0	67 6	67 6-90 0
1 8	...	1 10	1 8	1 9	2 1	1 6	1 6-2 1
50 0-55 0	...	45 0-56 0	45 0-55 0	45 0-55 0	50 0-56 0	50 0-60 0	40 0-60 0
19	...	20	21	21	21	21	19- 23
3 4	...	3 3	3 1	3 2	3 1	3 1	3 1-3 6
2 3	...	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 1-2 3

1740-44.	1745-49.	1750-54.	1755-59.	1760-64.	1765-69.	1770-75.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
2 6-6 0	2 4-7 6	3 6-5 0	3 3-5 6	4 0-7 0	4 6-7 6	5 8-8 3
1 2-3 6	1 5-3 3	2 0-3 9	1 6-3 7	2 2-4 6	2 4-3 6	2 8-4 6
	-12 0					
6 9-16 0	6 9-21 0	10 6-15 4	10 6-16 6	11 0-19 0	12 6-18 0	13 6-21 6
30 0-60 0	30 0-50 0	35 0-60 0	35 0-60 0	50 0-70 0	45 0-65 0	55 0-75 0
40 0-80 0	40 0-75 0	50 0-80 0	50 0-80 0	62 6-105 0	55 0-95 0	60 0-100 0
-£30					£30-	
£18-£40	£20-£32	£25-£36	£25-£50	£30-£60	£20-£60	£40-£75
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
1 4-3 9	-4 0	0 10-2 0	1 3-3 6	1 6-3 6	1 6-2 6	1 6-2 6
	-4 0	-2 3				
1 6-3 0	2 0-9 0	1 0-4 6	1 4-3 0	2 0-3 6	1 8-1 9	1 6-3 0
...	...	...	...	1 8-2 0	1 4-2 4	1 3-3 0
			-55 0			
30 0-60 0	30 0-60 0	30 0-60 0	35 0-77 0	40 0-60 0	35 0-66 0	40 0-60 0
1 6-2 0	1 8-2 6	1 0-2 6	1 1-1 3	1 1-1 3	0 10-1 2	0 11-1 1
1 0-1 8	1 0-1 9	1 0-1 6	1 0-1 2	1 0-1 3	0 10-1 2	
			-			
18- 28	16- 36	18- 26	21- 38	18- 42	19- 24	19- 24
2 4-3 10	2 10-4 6	2 10-4 6	2 6-5 7	2 9-5 2	2 7-3 10	2 10-4 6
1 8-3 4	2 4-4 3	2 2-3 0	2 2-4 3	2 0-4 2	2 0-2 6	2 1-2 4
...	...	2 5-2 7	3 0	2 1-2 2	2 0-2 6	2 1-2 4
			-25 0		-30 0	
10 0-23 0	10 0-20 0	8 0-28 0	8 0-35 0	10 0-26 0	10 0-37 6	15 0-40 0
0 10-1 8	1 3-2 0	1 5-2 6	1 1-1 8	1 2-1 11	1 2-2 2	1 2-2 0
				-£12		
...	£8-£12	£8-£10	£8-£12	£8 10-£18	...	...

extent indicated by the advance in the price of the first group of commodities.

	Prices prior to 1723.				Prices after 1750.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat,	3	0-	3	3	7	0-	8	0
Corn,	1	6-	1	10	2	9-	3	6
Flour,	8	0-	10	0	17	6-	20	0
Beef,		30		0	55	0-	70	0
Pork,	45	0-	50	0	67	6-	90	0
Salt,	2	0-	3	0	1	6-	2	1
Sugar,	29	0-	45	0	40	0-	60	0
Molasses,	14-		18		19-		23	
Rum,	2	0-	4	6	3	1-	3	6
Cotton,	*1	6-	1	8	1	2-	2	0
Oxenbrig,	†14-		20		12-		20	
Bar iron,	†34	0-	39	0	32	0-	35	0
Nails (6-20 dwt.), . . .		8-		10				9
Steel faggots,		5-		7				3½

Hides, beer and Madeira wine also show an advance of about 100 per cent. Tobacco shows considerable advance.

Lastly, and the question is entirely in order, might not the advance in the prices of the first group be accounted for by a great increase in the export demand? If this is the explanation, then we may fairly expect to find the province in a very prosperous condition in the latter part of our period. For while those commodities, that were produced largely for home consumption or were imported into the province, show no material advance in price, those that figured largely in their exports had advanced 100 per cent.

In this connection Franklin writes as follows: "Between the years 1740 and 1765, while abundance reigned in Pennsylvania and there was peace in all her borders, a more happy and prosperous population could not perhaps be found on this globe. In every home there was comfort. The people generally were highly moral and knowledge was extensively diffused." Elsewhere he says that, "pay is now

* First newspaper quotation, 1725.

† These items appear in Price Current but not at both ends of period, compelling us to avail ourselves of private accounts.

become so indifferent in New England, at least in some of its provinces" (where they had abandoned paper money) "through the want of currency that the trade thither is at present under great discouragement."* This was written in 1765.

Hume says in substance: In Pennsylvania the land itself is coined. A planter, immediately after purchasing land, can go to a public office and receive notes to the amount of half his land, which notes he employs in all payments; they circulate through the colonies by convention. No more than a certain sum is issued to one planter and each must pay back into the public treasury one-tenth of the notes. When they are all paid back he can repeat the operation. This caused a prosperity that Burke said was unparalleled.†

But does it follow that this marvelous prosperity was due entirely to the paper currency? Might it not be well to inquire what other influences were at work? We find a permanent advance of 100 per cent in the prices of those commodities, in the production of which, this colony had special advantages, and under such circumstances, prosperity was assured with any feasible arrangement of the currency. We are not urging that the better supply of currency played no part in bringing about the prosperity of the time; but we do insist that without a special investigation of all the conditions, we have no right to assume that this increase in the currency was the sole cause of their prosperity.

On the other hand, our study of prices, together with the fact of this marvelous prosperity, would seem to sustain Franklin's claim, that this currency suffered no material depreciation for half a century. This gives rise to the question, to what was this exceptional success due?

For answer, one naturally turns to the fact that Pennsylvania issued bills against good real estate security. But so

*"The Works of Benjamin Franklin." By Jared Sparks. Vol ii, p. 346.

† This is interesting, as it shows that the middle colonies were getting the best of the trade with England, and were able to pay any reasonable tax that England might impose.

too did Massachusetts and Rhode Island. There were, however, differences in the time and manner prescribed for the repayment of the bills, which might account for the varying success of the bills of these several colonies.

It will be remembered that while the earlier bills in Pennsylvania were issued for eight years, they were afterwards issued for twelve and one-half years, and quite early in their experience, sixteen years was fixed upon and maintained in all subsequent loans. In other words, the bills were issued against installment mortgages having sixteen years to run. This made the annual payment demanded from the mortgagor less than 12 per cent including interest and the installment of the principal.

In Rhode Island on the other hand no part of the principal was due, under the first act, until the expiration of the loan or ten years. Finding this impracticable the payment of the principal in ten installments was afterward arranged, but the first payment was not due until the expiration of ten years, or the original period of the loan. So far as we can learn, no interest was charged during the period in which the loan was being paid off, so that the mortgagor had the use of the money for five years without interest. Even during the original period the annual payment of interest was not compulsory, the government accepting a bond in lieu of such payments.*

If we turn to the Massachusetts experience, we find that their first issue of money against mortgages was in 1714. Prior to that date, they had issued large sums to be sunk by taxes. This they had failed to do, so that by 1712 there was a serious depreciation in the value of these bills. In 1714 they issued £50,000 to be loaned on good mortgages, one-fifth part of the principal, together with interest at 5 per cent, being payable annually. The time for payment was manifestly too short as it compelled the mortgagor to raise 25 per cent of the principal each year. This feature

*Acts and Laws of Rhode Island.

of the loan proved to be impracticable, with the result, that continual renewals were demanded, some of the mortgages remaining out over thirty years.

Instead of extending the time in subsequent loans, as did the Pennsylvania Assembly, Massachusetts abandoned the installment feature entirely. In 1716, an additional loan of £100,000 was authorized, to be made on mortgages secured by double the value of the loan, and interest at 5 per cent, payable annually. The whole or any part of the principal could be paid at any time, but all might remain unpaid until the termination of the loan.*

It would seem then, that in these differences in the provisions for the repayment of the loans, we have a good and sufficient explanation why the Pennsylvania bills succeeded, while those of Massachusetts and Rhode Island failed.

There is, however, one serious difficulty in the way of this explanation. Prior to 1750 the amount of Pennsylvania bills in circulation never reached £100,000. An amount far from sufficient for their needs as is shown by the fact that staple commodities were still received as money. Under such circumstances almost any currency would have maintained its value. Webbe writing in 1744, said that they should have at least £400,000, basing this upon English experience. In 1764 Franklin claimed that there was about £600,000 in circulation, though a careful scanning of the Assembly proceedings would indicate that £500,000 was nearer the correct amount. Of this amount four-fifths was issued against taxes and from time to time was so redeemed. Hence, it can hardly be claimed that the value of the total issue was maintained by the remaining fifth, or that part which was issued against mortgages. Or however admirable that mode of issue may have been, it might nevertheless be urged that the Pennsylvania currency maintained its value, because the amount issued was not in excess of

*Acts and Laws of Massachusetts.

their need for a medium of exchange, and had ample provision made for the redemption of the larger part of it by taxation. The most strenuous opponents of paper money will hardly deny, that under such circumstances the value of almost any currency might be maintained. The difficulty is, that few legislative bodies are likely to be as wise as the Assembly of Pennsylvania seems to have been during this period.

To meet this difficulty John Webbe in 1744, and Governor Pownall in 1764, proposed a plan which they thought would automatically adjust the amount of money in circulation to the needs of trade; that is, without any direct action of the legislative power.

Ignoring for the moment the practical difficulties that confront any such scheme, let us note how completely it lends itself to the ideas of the present Populist party. The most cursory glance at their literature will reveal the following financial demands.

A safe deposit under the control of the Federal Government so that the poor man shall not lose his hard-earned savings. The government to pay the usual saving fund rate of interest or 3 per cent.

A lower rate of interest to be obtained by the government loaning these deposits on good real estate security at 4 per cent.

Lastly, a currency that will not appreciate at the dictation of the moneyed interests and to the injury of the debtor class.

The Webbe-Pownall scheme, assuming for the sake of argument that it is practicable, inverts this order but satisfies all three demands. The Federal Government to issue paper money against mortgages. Then, in order to control the amount in circulation and so its value, to receive deposits of the same from any one, whether mortgagor or not. The interest allowed on these deposits to be less than that paid by the mortgagors. The difference

to be sufficient to pay the government for handling the business.

Already the Populist literature evidences a growing interest in the Pennsylvania experience. The Webbe-Pownall scheme seems so completely to satisfy their demands that we are likely ere long to hear more of it than of the free coinage of silver. But however attractive such a scheme may appear, the practical difficulties confronting it are many and serious. Again, when we confine ourselves to the actual experience in Pennsylvania, we are forced to admit that the results at best were inconclusive.

C. W. MACFARLANE.

Philadelphia.

THE ACT OF 1739.

This is the act of which Governor Pownall* has said: "There never was a wiser or better measure, never one better calculated to serve the uses of an increasing country, that there never was a measure more steadily pursued or more faithfully executed, for forty years together, than the loan office in Pennsylvania, formed and administered by the Assembly of that province."

*An ACT for Reprinting, Exchanging and Re-emitting all the Bills of Credit of this Province, and for striking the further sum of 11,110*l.* 5*s.* to be emitted upon Loan.*

WHEREAS, thro' the Scarcity of Silver and Gold in this Province, occasioned by remitting the same to *Great-Britain*, to pay for the Product and Manufactures of that Kingdom imported hither for the Use of the Inhabitants, sundry Sums of Money in Bills of Credit were formerly emitted, which, by Experience, have been found to be very useful for carrying on the Trade and Commerce of this Province.

AND WHEREAS, in Pursuance of the Direction of former Acts of Assembly, by which the said Bills of Credit were emitted, a great Part of the same have been sunk and destroyed, so that there is not current in the Province at this Time, more than the Value of 68,889*l.* 15*s.* in the said Bills of Credit, which, since the great Increase of the Inhabitants as well as the Trade of the Province, is found to fall short of a

*See "The Administration of the Colonies." By Thos. Pownall. Fifth edition, 1768.

proper Medium for negotiating our Commerce and supporting the Government.

AND WHEREAS it appears, that great Quantities of counterfeit Bills in the Likeness and Imitation of genuine Bills of Credit of this Province, have been imported among us; which has rendered it necessary to call in all our Bills of Credit and to emit others of the same Value, but of a different Impression from the former:

TO THE END, THEREFORE, That the Wants of those concerned in Trade may be supplied, and the Government supported, and to prevent the People's being imposed upon by the said Counterfeit Bills, made in Imitation of the present Bills of Credit of this Province :

BE IT ENACTED by the Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Esq., with the King's Royal Approbation, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and of the Counties of *New-Castle, Kent* and *Sussex* on *Delaware*, under the Honourable *John Penn, Thomas Penn* and *Richard Penn*, Esqrs., true and absolute Proprietors of the said Province and Counties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Freemen of the said Province in General Assembly met, and by the Authority of the same; That indented Bills of Credit of the Value of *Eighty Thousand Pounds* of lawful Money of *America* (according to an Act of Parliament, made in the Sixth Year of the late Queen *Anne*, for ascertaining the Rates of foreign Coins in the Plantations in America) shall before the *Tenth Day of August*, next after the Passing of this Act, be prepared and printed on good strong Paper, under the Care and Direction of *John Kinsey, Jonathan Robeson, Joseph Kirkbride, Caleb Cowpland* and *John Wright*, the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and at the Charge of the Publick to be defrayed out of the Interest Money arising or to arise upon the Loan of any Bills of Credit formerly emitted or to be emitted, by any Trustees of the said General Loan-Office, which Bills shall be made and prepared in Manner and Form following and no other, *viz.*

THIS Indented Bill shall pass current for within the Province of Pennsylvania, according to an Act of Assembly of the said Province; made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second. Dated the Tenth Day of August, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty Nine.

AND the same Bills shall have such like Escutcheon as in the Margent hereof, with such other Devices on the said Bills as the said Trustees shall think fit, as well to prevent Counterfeits as to distinguish their several Denominations; each of which Bills shall be of the several and respective Denominations following, and no other, *viz:*

TEN Thousand of the same Bills, the Sum of One Shilling in Each of them.

TEN Thousand of the same Bills, the Sum of One Shilling and Six-Pence in Each of them.

TEN Thousand of the same Bills, the Sum of Two Shillings in Each of them.

TEN Thousand of the same Bills, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six-Pence in Each of them.

THIRTY Thousand of the same Bills, the Sum of Five Shillings in Each of them.

FORTY Thousand of the same Bills, the Sum of Ten Shillings in Each of them.

TWENTY Thousand of the same Bills, the Sum of Fifteen Shillings in Each of them; and

THIRTY-FOUR Thousand of the same Bills, the Sum of Twenty Shillings in Each of them.

AND the said Trustees shall use the best of their Care, Attention and Diligence, during the Printing of the said Bills, that the Number and Amount thereof, according to their respective Denominations aforesaid, be not exceeded, nor any clandestine or fraudulent Practice used by the Printer his Servants or Persons concerned therein.

AND for the perfecting the said Bills, to make them Current within this Province, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; BE IT FURTHER ENACTED by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every of the said Bills, shall be signed by the Persons following, or by Three of them at least, that is to say, *Thomas Leech and William Monington, of Philadelphia County, Abraham Chapman, of Bucks County, Joseph Harvey, of Chester County, and Samuel Smith of Lancaster County*, who are hereby nominated and appointed to be the Signers of the said Bills; and shall before they presume to receive or sign any of the said Bills of Credit, take an Oath or Affirmation to the following Effect, *to wit,*

THAT they shall well and truly sign and number all the Bills of Credit that shall come to their Hands for that purpose, by the Direction of this Act, and the same so signed and numbered will deliver or cause to be delivered unto the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Province of Pennsylvania, pursuant to the Direction of this Act.

AND for avoiding the Danger of Embezzlement or Misapplication of any of the said Bills of Credit; IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDAINED AND PROVIDED, That the said Trustees, after the said Bills are printed, shall deliver them to the said Signers to be signed and numbered by Parcels, for which the said Signers or some of them shall give their Receipt, *that is to say, One Thousand Pounds value in*

the said Bills at one Time, and so from time to time, till all the said Bills of Credit shall be signed and numbered, yet so as that the said Trustees shall not deliver any other of the said Bills to the Signers aforesaid, whilst the Sum in their Custody unexchanged exceeds *One Thousand Pounds*; of all which Bills of Credit so delivered to be signed by the Trustees, true Accounts shall be kept by the Signers, who upon their re-delivery of each or any Parcel of the said Bills of Credit by them signed and numbered to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office; shall take the Receipt of the said Trustees to charge them before any Committee of Assembly to be appointed for that purpose.

AND the said Signers shall have *Fifteen Shillings* a piece for every Thousand of the aforesaid Bills by them signed and numbered, within *Ten Days* after the Re-delivery thereof to the said Trustees to be by them paid out of the Interest Money in the said Trustees' Hands.

AND if any of the Persons, before nominated to be Signers, shall happen to dye or be rendered incapable of doing his or their Duty by this Act required, the Assembly for the time being, shall appoint some other Person or Persons in his or their stead from Time to Time, until all the Bills hereby directed to be made, be wholly signed and numbered as aforesaid.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, after the Receipt of any Parcel of the said new Bills, signed and numbered as aforesaid, or some fit Person, for whom they shall be accountable, shall give due Attendance at their Office, on every Fourth Day of the Week, and shall deliver out the same unto such Persons as shall demand them in Exchange for Bills of the same Value made and emitted by the direction of any former Act of Assembly of this Province; which said old Bills shall be kept by the said Trustees for their Vouchers, to discharge them of so much of the aforesaid 80,000*l.* Value in new Bills as they shall have given in Exchange as aforesaid, before any Committee of Assembly to be appointed for that Purpose, who having duly examined such old Bills so received in Exchange, shall cause the same to be burnt and destroyed in their Presence; and the said Trustees shall have for their Trouble and Care, in exchanging every 10,000*l.* Value of the said old Bills, the sum of 27*l.* 10*s.* to be defrayed out of the Interest Money aforesaid.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED by the Authority aforesaid, That all the aforesaid Bills of Credit made and emitted by any former Act of Assembly of this Province, shall, from and after the *Tenth Day of August, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty*, cease to be current Bills of this Province, and from thenceforth become null and

void, and of no Effect, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

AND the said new Bills hereby directed to be made and signed as aforesaid, to be emitted in Exchange or Loans, as this Act directs, shall from and after the *Tenth Day of August, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-Nine*, be the current Bills of this Province, for the Payment and Discharge of all Manner of Debts, Rents, Sum and Sums of Money whatsoever, due, payable or accruing upon or by Reason of any Mortgage, Bill, Specialty, Bond, Note, Book-Account, Promise, or any other Contract or Cause whatsoever, as if the same were tendered or paid in the Coins mentioned in such Bond, or other Writing, Book-Account, Promise, Assumption, or in any other Contract whatsoever, and at the Rates ascertained in the said Act of Parliament, and shall be so received in all Payments by all Persons whatsoever.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees shall be in and have Capacity and Power to take, hold and enjoy to them and their Successors in the said Trust, all such Lands, Tenements, Rents and Hereditaments, and all such Plate as shall be granted them in Mortgage, or which hath at any Time heretofore been granted to any Trustee or Trustees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*, for securing the Re-payment of the Money or Bills, formerly lent, or hereby directed to be lent; and also to sell, grant, alien and dispose of the same Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments and Plate in Default of Payment, and also to do, execute, perform and suffer all other Things whatsoever, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as any Trustees of the General Loan-Office aforesaid, by any former Act of Assembly of this Province may or might have done, executed, performed and suffered: And upon the Death or Removal of any of the present Trustees, or of any other that shall be nominated and appointed hereafter, it shall and may be lawful to and for the General Assembly of this Province for the Time being, to appoint some other fit Person or Persons in his or their Place and Stead, who shall have the same Power and Authority as if they had been nominated and appointed by Virtue of this Act.

PROVIDED ALWAYS, AND IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ENACTED, That none of the Persons herein before nominated or hereafter to be appointed Trustees of the General Loan-Office aforesaid, shall longer continue in the Exercise of the said Office than the Space of *Four* Years, from the Time of such their nomination as aforesaid, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Assembly.

PROVIDED ALSO, That none of the Trustees so as aforesaid nominated or to be nominated and appointed according to the Direction of this Act, or any of them, or any of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or Securities hereby directed to be given, be acquitted or discharged, for any Thing done or suffered in or about the Trust hereby committed to them, until they have accounted for and paid and delivered up to the succeeding Trustees all Bills, Moneys, Securities and Writings belonging to the Loan-Office, and so from Time to Time during the Continuance of this Act, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: But before any of the Present Trustees, or such as shall hereafter be appointed Trustees, shall enter upon the Execution of their Trust, or any Part thereof, they shall each of them enter into Bond to the Treasurer of this Province, in the Sum of *Three Thousand Pounds*, conditioned for the Execution of the Trust and Performance of all Things required of them by this Act, and shall take an Oath or Affirmation, before some Justice of the Peace, in the Words following, *viz.*

I A. B. will according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, faithfully, impartially and truly demean myself, in the Discharge of the Trust required of me by an Act of Assembly of this Province, entitled, An Act for re-printing, exchanging and re-emitting all the Bills of Credit of this Province, and for striking the further Sum of 11,110 l. 5s. to be emitted upon Loan, so as none may be prejudiced by my Consent, Privily or Procurement.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees shall lend out the Value of 11,110 l. 5s. in the Bills hereby directed to be made, for and during the Space, and unto the full End and Term of *Sixteen* Years, from the 15th Day of *October*, in the Year of our Lord *One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-nine*: All of which Loans made by Virtue of this Act, shall be made in Sums not exceeding *One Hundred Pounds*, nor less than *Twelve Pounds*, to any one Person, upon Mortgages of Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents and Hereditaments in this Province, whereof the Borrowers stand seized in Fee-simple in their own Right, free from Incumbrances, the Proprietary Quit-Rents, and other Rents charged on the same, and discovered to the said Trustees, only excepted; of which Titles and Clearness, the Trustees are to inform themselves as best they can, by any of the ways and means heretofore granted and allowed to the former Trustees of the said General Loan-Office, or to any of them, and shall inform themselves, as well of the clear value of the Titles of all Lands, Houses and Ground-Rents offered in Security, so as to be satisfied that the Lands and Ground-Rents are

held in Fee-simple, and are at least of double the Value of the Sums requested to be lent; and that as to the Houses erected upon Ground subject to, the Payment of Ground-Rent, offered in Mortgage, Care shall be taken by the said Trustees, that there be no Rent or Quit-rent in Arrear at the Time of receiving the same in Mortgage, and that the Ground shall be near equal in Value, above the Ground-Rent, to the Sum lent, yet so that the House and Ground be of double Value, for the better Security of the Mortgage-Money. And there-upon the said Trustees, in pursuance of the Trust hereby committed to them, shall in the Name and Stile of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and not otherwise, take and receive Deeds of Mortgage in Fee-simple of such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents and Hereditaments, with the Appurtenances, to secure the Re-payment of the Sums they lend, to be made yearly on the 15th Day of *October*, by equal Payments, with the whole Interest accrued, at the Rate of *Five per Cent. per Annum*.

PROVIDED ALWAYS, and it is hereby further ENACTED, That the better to enable any of the Mortgagors, by any former Act of Assembly, to discharge their Mortgages, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees, and they are hereby required, to permit those Mortgagors, or their Heirs, or such other Person or Persons to whom they have made over their Right of Redemption and Estate in their mortgaged Messuages, Lands and Rents, to renew their Mortgages respectively, if they the said Trustees shall judge them a sufficient Security for the Sums thereon due, and in Arrear, altho' the same exceed the Sum aforesaid limited to one Person, to be repaid according to the Proportions and within the Times by this present Act limited and appointed.

PROVIDED ALSO, That if any Mortgagor of any Messuages, Lands or Rents by this Act directed, his Heirs, Executors or Assigns, shall be minded to pay off and discharge his Mortgage and Security at any other Time than according to the Time specified in his Mortgage-Deed, it shall be lawful for him or them so to do before Sale of the mortgaged Premises, by paying down the whole principal Sum due and in arrear, together with the Interest and Charges then accrued.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED by the Authority aforesaid, That the principal Sums and all and singular the Parts, Parcels or Quotas thereof, or any of them, payable to the Trustees of the said General Loan-Office, by the Provincial Treasurer, or any of the County Treasurers, or by the Mayor or Treasurer of the City of *Philadelphia*, or by any Mortgagor or Person whatsoever; as also the Quotas of the Sum appropriated for Building the State-House, shall not be sunk or

destroyed, otherwise, or at any other Time than by this present Act is directed, limited and appointed, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: But the same principal Sums, and all other yearly Payments of principal Sums herein-before directed to be emitted on Loans as this Act directs, now in the Hands of the said Trustees, or hereafter to be recovered or received by them, before the *Fifteenth Day of October, Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-Nine*, shall be from Time to Time re-emitted on Securities as herein before directed, for the Residue of the aforesaid Term of *Sixteen Years*. And also, so often as any Mortgage-Monies, directed to be re-emitted as aforesaid shall be recovered or received before the aforesaid *Fifteenth Day of October, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-Nine*, the principal Monies thence arising, shall in like manner, from time to time, be re-emitted again on Securities as aforesaid. And the said Trustees, or some three of them, shall weekly attend at their Office on the *Third and Fourth Days* in every Week (commonly called *Tuesdays and Wednesdays*) until the aforesaid Sum of *Eleven Thousand One Hundred and Ten Pounds, Five Shillings*, shall be wholly emitted, as this Act directs: And afterwards, on the *Third Day of the Second Week* in the Months commonly called *April, June, August, October, December and February*, in every Year of the Continuance of this Act, and at such other Times as their Duty and Trust shall require; which Deeds of Mortgage shall be fairly entered in Books of large Paper, to be provided by the said Trustees, an attested Copy of which Deeds, so entered and certified by the said Trustees or any Three of them for the Time being, shall be and is hereby declared to be good Evidence, to prove the Mortgage thereby mentioned to be made; and on every of the aforesaid Deeds of Mortgage shall be indorsed or added an Oath or Affirmation, to be taken by the Mortgagor or Mortgagors, before some or one of the said Trustees, who are hereby impowered and required to administer the same, *That he, she or they is or are seized of the Hereditaments and Premises thereby granted, in his, her or their own Right, and to his or their own Use, and that free from all Incumbrances to the Knowledge of such Mortgagor (the yearly Quit-Rents thence issuing, payable to the Chief Lord or Lords of the Fee thereof, and such other Rents, if any. as are THEREIN PARTICULARLY mentioned and discovered to the Trustees, only excepted)*; and the aforesaid Deeds being so executed and acknowledged, shall transfer the Possession and vest the Inheritance of and in such mortgaged Premises, to and in the said Trustees and their Successors, as fully and effectually as Deeds of Feoffment, with Livery and Seizin, or Deeds inrolled in any of the King's Courts of *Westminster* may or can do.

IN all which Deeds, the Words, Grant, Bargain and Sell, shall be, and be adjudged in all Places and Courts whatsoever within this Province, to have the Force and Effect of a Covenant, that the Mortgagor notwithstanding any Act done by him, was at the Time of the Execution of such Deed, seized of the Hereditaments and Premises thereby granted, of an indefeasible Estate of Inheritance, free from Incumbrances, the Rents so as aforesaid to be discovered to the said Trustees only excepted.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED by the Authority aforesaid, That together with every of the aforesaid Mortgage-Deeds, the respective Mortgagor shall execute a Bond of double the Mortgage-Money, conditioned for the Payment of the Money borrowed with the Interest, according to the Proviso or Condition contained in each such Mortgage-Deed, and also a Warrant of Attorney, empowering such Person or Persons as the Trustees shall appoint, to confess or suffer Judgment, which the said Trustees are hereby required to cause their Attorney to enter in any of the Courts of Common-Pleas of this Province, against such Mortgagor as shall make Default in Payment of the Mortgage-Moneys, or any Part thereof, on the said Bonds or Mortgages, for Non-Performance of the Conditions thereof, or in such Actions of Debt as the said Trustees are required to bring for the Value of the said Bills of Credit received by the Mortgagors, whose Titles shall happen to prove defective, together with the Interest and Costs of Suit; in every which Warrant of Attorney shall be inserted a Release of Errors by the Mortgagor.

PROVIDED ALWAYS, NEVERTHELESS, That until some Default be made in Payment of some Part of the Mortgage-Moneys by the Mortgagors respectively, it shall and may be lawful to and for them and their Heirs, to hold and enjoy the mortgaged Premises, any Thing in this Act, or in their Mortgage-Deeds, to the contrary notwithstanding; but if Default shall be made or suffered in Payment of any Part of the Mortgage-Monies aforesaid, whether of the Principal or Interest, which the Mortgagors, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns should or ought to pay, according to the Days of Payment, aforesaid, and as in their respective Deeds of Mortgage shall be specified, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees for the Time being, after two Months next after Default made as aforesaid, to enter upon the Messuages, Lands, Rents and Hereditaments, respectively in the Deeds of Mortgage specified, and the same thereupon to sell and convey to the best Purchaser, and out of the Monies arising by such Sale, to detain and keep the Sums thereon due unto them, with all Costs and Charges relating thereunto,

returning the Overplus if any, to the Owners of such Lands and Hereditaments, who shall thereupon stand foreclosed of and from all Right of Redemption of the same.

PROVIDED ALWAYS, AND IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ENACTED, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Trustees or any three of them, at any Time or Times before the aforesaid *Fifteenth Day of October, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-Nine*, to lend out in such Manner as to them shall seem best, any Sums in the Bills aforesaid, not exceeding *One Hundred Pounds* nor less than *Twelve Pounds* to one Person, on Securities of good Plate at the Value of *Six Shillings per Ounce*, to be repaid to the said Trustees within *Twelve Months*, with the Interest thereof at the Rate aforesaid: And in Case of the Non-Payment to sell and dispose of such Plate for the most it will yield, returning the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner, after Payment of the Sum lent, with the Interest aforesaid, and all Charges thereupon accrued.

PROVIDED ALWAYS, That where any Part of the Mortgage-Monies hath been paid, the Trustees shall indorse upon the Writ of Execution the real Sum of Principal and Interest due to the said Loan-Office, and the Sheriff shall thereupon proceed as in other Cases of Sale of Lands, to sell so much of the mortgaged Premises, as near as he can judge, as will be sufficient to pay the whole Debt and Costs; and if any Overplus remain in the Sheriff's Hands after the Payment of the whole Monies due to the said Loan-Office, with the Costs and Charges accrued thereupon, the said Sheriff shall render the same to the Debtor or Defendant, his or their Executors or Administrators, and put the said Purchaser into peaceable and quiet Possession of the Messuages, Lands and Tenements so sold as aforesaid, who shall hold and enjoy the same to his Heirs and Assigns, as fully and amply as he or they for whose Debt the same shall be sold, might, could, or ought to have done at any Time before the taking thereof in Execution, freed and discharged from all Claim of Dower by any Person claiming under the Defendant for whose Debt the same was sold.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees shall indorse upon each Mortgage-Deed their Receipts of all the yearly Quotas to be paid by the respective Mortgagers, which they shall also note on the Counterparts to them produced, when required; for which Receipts they shall be paid by the Mortgagors *Six Pence* each and no more; and upon the last Payment thereof, the said Trustees shall enter in the Margent of the Inrolment of the Mortgage-Deed the Time of the Discharge thereof, for which they shall receive of the Mortgagor *Six-Pence* and no more.

AND the said Trustees shall keep distinct, fair and true Accounts of all the Sums they receive, by Virtue of this and the before recited Acts, respectively, and of what they lend, pay or emit, by Virtue hereof or by Orders of the Assembly, whether in Part of Principal or Interest Monies, and shall have and receive for their Trouble and Service the Sum of *One Hundred and Ten Pounds* a piece *per annum*, during the Continuance of their Re-emitting on Mortgage, as this Act directs, which will be until the *Fifteenth Day of October, Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-Nine*; and afterwards the Sum of *Eighty Pounds* a piece *per annum*, during the future Continuance of this Act, which Payments shall be made in Bills of Credit of this Province unto each of them, his Executors or Administrators.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees shall once in every Year, or oftener, exhibit their Accounts aforesaid unto the Committees of Assembly of this Province appointed for that Purpose, with whom they shall from Time to Time settle and adjust: And all the Interest Money by them from Time to Time received being accounted for and the Salaries and Charges allowed for, by this Act, being deducted, the Residue thereof shall be disposed of as the Assembly of this Province shall direct and appoint; and as for and concerning all yearly Quotas and Payments in the Bills aforesaid, (Part of the principal Sums to be emitted or re-emitted upon Loans as this Act directs) which by Virtue hereof or of any Mortgage or Security heretofore taken or to be taken as aforesaid, shall be recovered or received, and remaining in the Loan-Office, on or after the *Fifteenth Day of October*, in the Year of our Lord, *One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-Nine*, the Trustees of the Loan-Office aforesaid shall from Time to Time as they come to their Hands, exhibit the same Bills to the aforesaid Committees, who having duly examined and compared them, shall cause the same to be burnt and destroyed in their Presence.

AND the better to prevent inconveniencies arising from indulging the Mortgagors to be behind in their Payments hereby directed to be made: BE IT FURTHER ENACTED by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustees for the Time being shall, and they are hereby required, to keep the Mortgagors, in pursuance of this Act, up to their annual Payments, as by the same Act is directed and appointed: And the Committees of Assembly to be annually appointed to audit the said Trustees Accounts are hereby directed not to allow of any Quotas in arrear and unpaid which have been due *Twelve Months* at the Time of the Settlement, excepting only such Sums for which the Trustees have commenced Suit, or otherwise have proceeded according to the Direction of this Act, for the Recovery of the Money due.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees shall, for the better regulating of their said Office, chuse and employ a fit and able Person for their Clerk during their Pleasure, for whom they shall be answerable, who shall prepare the Deeds of Mortgage, with the Mortgagors' Affidavits, Bonds, Warrants of Attorney, and Releases of Errors, and shall have and receive the following Fees, and no more, *viz.*, for every Mortgage-Deed, recording the same, the Counterpart or Copy thereof, the Mortgagor's Oath or Affirmation indorsed on the Mortgage-Deed, and the Bond, Warrant of Attorney, and Release of Errors, the Sum of *Twenty Shillings* and no more, to be paid, by the said Trustees, out of the Interest Money aforesaid: And the said Clerk shall keep true Accounts of the Names of all Persons applying to borrow on Securities, as this Act directs, and shall record their Deeds of Mortgage in the same Order of Time as they were executed. And shall once a Year make out a List of the Names of all Mortgagors, by this Act directed, with the Sums they borrow, and Date of their Mortgage Deeds; and the same List shall deliver to the Committees of Assembly to be appointed Auditors of the said Trustees Accounts: But before any Person, so chosen to be Clerk, shall enter upon the Execution of his Office, he shall take an Oath or Affirmation before some Justice of the Peace, *That he will truly and faithfully perform the Office and Duty that is directed and required of him by this Act, wherein he will make no undue Preference, unnecessary Delays or fraudulent Practice.*

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall presume to counterfeit any of the said Bills of Credit, made current by this Act, or any Law of this Province, by printing or procuring the same to be printed, in the Likeness of the said genuine Bills of Credit; And also, if any Person or Persons shall forge the Name or Names, of the Signers of the true Bills of Credit, to such Counterfeit Bills, whether the Counterfeiting of the said Bills or Names be done within this Province or elsewhere, or shall utter such Bills, knowing them to be so counterfeited as aforesaid, and being thereof legally convicted, by Confession, standing mute, or by the Verdict of *Twelve Men*, in any Court of Record within this Province, he, she or they shall suffer Death without Benefit of the Clergy: And the Discoverer or Informer shall have, as an Encouragement for his Discovery, the Sum of *Fifty Pounds*, of the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of the Person convicted, and if no such Goods and Chattels can be found, then the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, shall pay to such Informer or Discoverer, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the Sum of *Ten Pounds*. And if any

Person or Persons, shall counterfeit any of the said Bills of Credit of this Province, by altering the Denomination of the said Bills, with Design to increase the Value of such Bills, or shall utter such Bills, knowing them to be so counterfeited or altered as aforesaid, and shall thereof be legally convicted, in any Court of Record in this Province, such Person or Persons shall be sentenced to the Pillory, and to have both his or her Ears cut off and nailed to the Pillory, and to be publicly whipt on his or her bare Back, with *Thirty-one* Lashes well laid on: And moreover, every such Offender shall forfeit the Sum of *One Hundred Pounds* lawful Money of *Pennsylvania*, to be levied on his and her Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, the one half to the Use of the Governor, and the other half to the Discoverer; and the Offender shall pay to the Party grieved double the Value of the Damages thereby sustained, together with the Costs and Charges of Prosecution. And in case the Offender hath not sufficient to satisfy the Discoverer for his or her Damages and Charges and pay the Forfeiture aforesaid, in such Case, the Offender shall, by Order of the Court where he or she was convicted, be sold, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, for Satisfaction; and in such Case the said Trustees shall reward the Discoverer of such insolvent Offender, to the Value of *Five Pounds*. And every such Counterfeit Bill shall be delivered to any of the said Trustees, to be made Use of upon the Tryal of the Person accused or suspected, and afterwards to be burnt or destroyed by the said Trustees, in the Presence of a Committee of Assembly.

AND IT IS HEREBY DECLARED AND ENACTED, by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be taken and allowed in all Courts and Places within this Province as a Publick Act, and all Judges, Justices and other Persons concerned, are hereby required to take Notice thereof, as such, without pleading the same specially.

1720.*	Jan. 26.	Feb. 23.	Mar. 24.	April 28.	May 26.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,	3 0-3 3	3 0-3 3	3 0-3 3	3 0	3 0
Corn,	1 6-1 8	1 8-1 10	1 8-1 10	1 8-1 10	1 8-1 10
Flour,	9 0-10 0	9 0-10 0	9 0-10 0	8 6-9 0	8 6-9 0
Beef,	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Pork,	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0
Brown Oxenbrig, . per ell,	12	13- 16	14- 16	14- 16	14- 16
Salt, fine,	3 0	2 6	2 6	2 0	2 0
Sugar, Muscavado,	30 0-45 0	30 0-45 0	30 0-45 0	30 0-45 0	30 0-45 0
Molasses,	17- 18	17- 18	17- 18	16- 17	16- 17
Rum,	3 8	3 6	4 0-4 6	2 6	2 0
Tobacco,	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Wine, Madeira,	£16-£20	£16-£20	£16-£20	£16-£20	£16-£20
Powder, per bbl.,	£7 10	£8 10	£7 10	£7 10	£7 10

1721.	Jan. 24.	Feb. 14.	Mar. 16.		May 18.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,	30	3 3	2 9-3 0	2 9-3 0	2 9-3 0
Corn,	1 10	2 0	1 10-2 0	1 10-2 0	1 10-2 0
Flour,	8 0-8 6	8 6-9 0	8 0-8 6	8 0-8 6	8 0-8 6
Beef,	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Pork,	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0
Salt, fine,	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
Sugar, Muscavado,	30 0-40 0	30 0-40 0	30 0-40 0	30 0-40 0	30 0-40 0
Molasses,	15	15	15	15	15
Rum,	2 4-2 6	2 4-2 6	2 4-2 6	2 4-2 6	1 11-2 1
Tobacco,	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0-10 0
Wine, Madeira,	£20	£20	£20	£20	£16-£20
Powder,	£8	£8	£8	£8	£8

1722.	Feb. 27.	Mar. 15.	April 19.	May 3.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,	3 2-3 6	2 10-3 0	2 10-3 0	2 10-3 0
Corn,	1 8-1 9	1 8-1 9	1 8-1 9	1 8-1 9
Flour,	8 9-9 0	8 9-9 0	8 6-9 0	8 6-9 0
Beef,	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Pork,	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0
Salt, { Coarse,	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 10-1 0
{ Fine,	1 2-1 6	1 2-1 6	1 2-1 6	1 2-1 6
Sugar, Muscavado,	25 0-35 0	25 0-35 0	25 0-35 0	25 0-35 0
Molasses,	15- 16	15- 16	15- 16	15- 16
Rum,	2 4-2 6	2 4-2 6	2 3-2 4	2 3-2 4
Tobacco,	9 0-10 0	9 0-10 0	10 0-11 0	10 0-11 0
Wine, Madeira,	£19-£22	£19-£22	£19-£22	£19-£22
Powder,	£8	£8	£8	£8

1723.	Feb. 12.	April 18.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,	2 6-2 10	2 6-2 10
Corn,	1 8-1 10	1 8-1 10
Flour,	8 0-8 9	8 0-8 6
Beef,	30 0	30 0
Pork,	40 0-45 0	40 0-45 0
Salt, { Coarse,	1 6-2 0	1 6-2 0
{ Fine,	1 2-1 6	1 2-1 6
Sugar, Muscavado,	35 0-40 0	35 0-40 0
Molasses,	14- 15	15
Rum,	3 0-3 2	2 0-2 2
Wine, Madeira,	£19-£22	£19-£22
Powder,	£7 10-£8	£8

* 1720-1745, *Mercury*.

June 23.	July 21.	Aug. 25.	Sept. 29.	Oct. 27.	Nov. 10.	Dec. 13.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 3 0-3 3 1 8-1 10 9 0-10 0 30 0 45 0-50 0 14- 16 2 0 30 0-45 0 16- 17 2 2-2 4 13 0-14 0 £16-£20 £7 10	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 3 0-3 3 1 8-1 10 9 0-10 0 30 0 45 0-50 0 14- 16 30 0-45 0 15- 16 2 2-2 4 13 0-14 0 £16-£20 £7 10	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 3 0 1 8-1 10 9 0-9 6 30 0 45 0-50 0 14 16 29 0-35 0 15- 16 2 2-2 4 13 0-14 0 £16-£20 £7 10	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 3 0 1 8-1 10 9 0-10 0 30 0 45 0-50 0 14- 16 2 0 29 0-35 0 15- 16 2 2-2 3 14 0 £16-£20 £7 10	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 3 0-3 1 1 8-1 10 9 0-10 0 30 0 45 0-50 0 14- 16 2 0 29 0-35 0 14- 15 2 2-2 3 14 0 £16-£20 £7 10	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 3 0-3 1 1 8-1 10 9 0-10 0 30 0 45 0-50 0 14- 16 2 0 29 0-35 0 14- 15 2 2-2 3 14 0 £16-£20 £7 10	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 3 0-3 1 1 8-1 10 8 0-8 6 30 0 45 0-50 0 14- 16 2 4 29 0-35 0 14- 15 2 2-2 6 14 0 £16-£20 £7 10

June 22.	July 20.		Sept. 14.		Nov. 23.	
<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 3 3 1 7-1 8 8 6 30 0 45 0 30 0-35 0 15 2 0-2 2 9 0-9 6 £16-£20 £8	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 3 3 1 6-1 7 8 9 30 0 45 0 30 0-35 0 15 2 2-2 3 9 0-9 6 £16-£20 £8	.....	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 3 0-3 1 1 6-1 7 9 6 30 0 45 0 30 0-35 0 12- 13 2 3-2 4 10 0-11 0 £16-£20 £8	.....	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 3 2-3 3 1 8-1 9 8 9-9 0 30 0 45 0 1 2-1 6 25 0-35 0 12- 13 2 4-2 6 10 0-11 0 £19-£22 £9	.....

June 7.	July 19.					Dec. 11.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 3 0-3 1 1 8-1 9 9 0-9 6 30 0 45 0 0 10-1 0 1 2-1 6 25 0-35 0 14- 15 2 3-2 4 10 0-11 0 £19-£22 £7 10-£8	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 3 0-3 1 1 8-1 10 9 6-10 0 30 0 45 0 1 2-1 4 1 2-1 6 25 0-35 0 14- 15 3 0-3 4 10 0-11 0 £19-£22 £7 10-£8	.....	.....	.....	.....	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 2 8 1 8-1 10 8 0-8 3 30 0 45 0 1 6-2 0 35 0-40 0 14- 15 3 9-4 0 10 0-11 0 £19-£22 £7 10-£8

June 13.	July 4.					Dec. 17.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 2 6-2 10 1 8-1 10 8 6-9 0 30 0-32 0 40 0-42 0 1 6-1 8 1 6-1 8 35 0-40 0 15 2 0-2 2 £19-£22 £7 10-£8	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 2 9-2 10 1 8-1 10 9 0-9 1 30 0-32 0 36 0-40 0 1 6-1 8 1 6-1 8 35 0-40 0 2 0-2 2 £19-£22 £7 10-£8	.....	.....	.....	.....	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 2 9-2 10 2 0-2 2 9 0-9 3 26 0-30 0 36 0-40 0 3 0 30 0-40 0 20- 2 4 £7 10-£8

1724.					May 7.
					<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,					3 3- 3 4
Corn,					2 0- 2 3
Flour,					10 6
Beef,					25 0-26 0
Pork,					35 0-35 6
Salt, { Coarse,					15- 16
{ Fine,					3 0
Sugar, Muscavado,					21 0-25 0
Molasses,					16
Rum,					1 10- 2 0
Tobacco,					17 0-17 6
Wine, Madeira,					£21
Powder,					£7 10

1725.	Jan. 12.		Mar. 18.		
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		
Wheat,	3 10		4 0- 4 6		
Corn,	2 0- 2 3		2 0- 2 3		
Flour,	12 0-12 6		12 0-12 6		
Beef,	30 0		30 0		
Pork,	30 0-35 6		30 0-35 6		
Butter,					
Salt, { Coarse,	2 6- 2 7		2 6- 2 7		
{ Fine,	3 6		3 6		
Sugar, Muscavado,	25 0-35 0		25 0-35 0		
Molasses,	17- 18		17- 18		
Rum,	3 0		3 0		
Tobacco,	25 0-30 6		25 0-30 6		
Cotton,					
Wine,					

1726.			Mar. 31.		
			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		
Wheat,			3 6- 4 0		
Corn,			11 0-11 6		
Flour,			30 0		
Beef,			45 0-47 0		
Pork,			2 6		
Salt, { Coarse,			2 6		
{ Fine,			30 0-40 0		
Sugar, Muscavado,			18- 19		
Molasses,			3 0		
Rum,			18 0-19 0		
Tobacco,					

1727.	Jan. 17.				
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>				
Wheat,	3 6				
Corn,	2 0				
Flour,	12 6				
Beef,					
Pork,	48 0-50 0				
Salt, Coarse,	18				
Sugar, Muscavado,	28 0-36 0				
Molasses,	18- 19				
Rum,	3 6- 4 0				
Tobacco,	14 0				

June 11.	July 30.		Sept. 17.		Nov. 12.	
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	
3 3-3 4	3 4-3 6	.....	3 4-3 6	.....	3 10-4 0	.....
2 0-2 3	2 0-2 3	.....	2 0-2 3	.....	2 0-2 3	.....
11 0-11 3	11 3-11 6	.....	11 0-12 0	.....	12 0-12 6	.....
30 0	30 0	.....	30 0	.....	30 0	.....
35 0	35 0-35 6	.....	30 0-35 0	.....	30 0-35 6	.....
1 8-2 0	2 5-2 7	.....	2 5-2 7	.....	2 6-2 7	.....
	2 10	.....	3 6	.....	3 6	.....
25 0-35 0	25 0-35 0	.....	25 0-35 0	.....	25 0-35 0	.....
18-19	18-19	.....	14-18	.....	15-17	.....
2 0-2 2	1 10-2 0	.....	1 10-2 0	.....	2 4-2 6	.....
17 0-19 0	19 0-21 0	.....	25 0-30 6	.....	25 0-30 6	.....
£20		.....		.....		.....

June 10.		Aug. 26.	Sept. 16.		Nov. 11.	Dec. 21.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
3 7-3 8	.....	3 6-3 7	4 0	.....	4 0	4 0-4 3
	.....		3 0	.....		2 6
11 0-11 6	.....	12 0-12 3	12 0	.....	12 6-13 0	12 0-13 0
30 0	.....	30 0	35 0	.....	30 0	35 0
40 0-45 0	.....	40 0-45 0	65 0	.....	40 0-45 0	55 0
	.....			.....		6
2 6	.....	2 6		.....	2 6	3 6-4 0
2 6	.....	2 6		.....	2 6	
25 0-35 0	.....	25 0-40 0	35 0-40 0	.....	35 0-40 0	30 0-40 0
17-18	.....	17-18	19	.....	17-18	18
2 9-2 10	.....	2 10-3 0	3 0-3 6	.....	2 10-3 0	3 6
38 0-40 0	.....	38 0-40 0		.....	12 0	25 0-30 0
	.....		£24	.....		18-20
	.....			.....		£26

		Aug. 4.			Nov. 24.	
		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	
		3 10-4 0			3 6	
		2 3			2 0	
		13 0			13 0-13 6	
		50 0			48 0-50 0	
					18	
		35 0-40 0			26 0-36 0	
		14-16			18-19	
		2 11-3 3			3 6-4 0	
		16 0			14 0	

					Nov. 9.	
					<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	
					31 0	
					10 6	
					32 0	
					16-17	
					30 0-40 0	
					1 6	
					3 0	
					16 0-21 0	

1728				April 18.	
				<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	
Wheat,				3 3	
Corn,				2 3	
Flour,				9 0-9 3	
Beef,				40 0	
Pork,				65 0	
Salt, Coarse,				1 2-1 3	
Sugar, Muscavado,					
Molasses,				17-18	
Rum,				2 2	
Tobacco,				14 0-18 0	
Cotton,					

1729		Feb. 18.		April 14.	
		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	
Wheat,		3 6		3 6	
Corn,		2 3		2 0	
Flour,		10 6		9 0	
Beef,		Scarce.			
Pork,		50 0		50 0-52 6	
Sugar, { Muscavado,		30 0-40 0		30 0-40 0	
{ Loaf,		2 4		2 2	
Molasses,		18		18	
Rum,		2 6		2 4-2 6	
Tobacco,		16 0-18 0		16 0-20 0	

1730. No quotations.

1731.	Jan. 12.		Mar. 18.		May 6.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,	2 3		2 6		2 3
Corn,	1 10-2 0		1 6-1 8		1 8-2 0
Flour,	8 0		7 6-8 0		
Beef,	30 0		32 0		None.
Pork,	65 0		50 0-60 0		50 0
Salt, { Coarse,	4 0		1 4		1 6
{ Fine,	None.		None.		None.
Sugar, { Muscavado,	30 0-36 0		30 0-40 0		30 0-40 0
{ Loaf,	2 0		1 10		1 8
Molasses,	18		16 18		16 18
Rum,	2 6		2 4		2 2-2 6
Tobacco,	8 0-14 0		10 0-14 0		8 0-14 0
Cotton,	1 2		1 4		1 2

1732.			Mar. 23.	April 13.	May 4.
			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,			2 9	2 10	2 6
Corn,			1 8	1 8	1 8
Flour,			8 6	8 0-8 6	8 0
Beef,			35 0	30 0	None
Pork,			50 0	50 0	50 0
Salt, { Coarse,			1 8	2 0	2 0
{ Fine,			2 6	2 9	2 6
Sugar, { Muscavado,			30 0-40 0	34 0	30 0-40 0
{ Loaf,			1 10	1 9	1 9
Molasses,			16	18	18
Rum,			2 9	2 10	2 6
Tobacco,			14 0-20 0	14 0-18 0	10 0-16 0
Cotton,			0 11	0 11	0 10

June 6.			July 11.			Oct. 24.			Nov. 7.		
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		
3 6			3 9			3 6			3 6		
9 6			9 6-9 9			2 3-2 6			2 3-2 6		
40 0			40 0			11 0			10 6-11 0		
65 0			62 6			35 0			35 0		
						60 0			60 0		
Scarce.			30 0-40 0			30 0-40 0			32 0-40 0		
None.			20			18			18		
2 6			2 4-2 6			3 6-3 8			2 6		
17 0			12 0-20 0			10 0-18 0			10 0-18 0		
			14								

June 12.			July 10.			Oct. 23.			Dec. 23.		
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		
4 4			3 8			3 8			4 0		
2 0			2 2			2 2			1 9-1 10		
10 6			11 0			11 6			11 0		
50 0-52 6			50 0-52 6			50 0			28 0-30 0		
30 0-40 0			28 0-35 0			30 0-40 0			52 0-60 0		
1 8			1 8			2 0			30 0-40 0		
18			18			19			2 0		
2 4-2 6			2 4-2 6			3 0			Scarce.		
10 0-16 0			10 0-16 0			10 0-17 0			3 0		
									12 0-18 0		

Aug. 5.			Oct. 14.			Nov. 4.		
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		
2 6			2 4-2 6			3 0		
1 8			1 8			1 8		
7 0			9 3			10 0		
None.			40 0			40 0		
55 0			55 0			57 6		
1 6			1 6			1 8		
3 6			3 0			3 0		
32 0-40 0			24 0			30 0-40 0		
1 8			1 6			1 8		
16			15			16		
3 0			3 3			3 0		
14 0-18 0			10 0-19 0			14 0-17 0		
1 2			11			11		

June 1.			Oct. 5.		
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		
2 5			2 8-2 10		
1 8			2 3		
7 9-8 0			8 9-9 0		
26 0			45 0-50 0		
50 0			2 0-2 6		
1 6-1 8			2 0-2 8		
2 3-2 6			25 0-35 0		
30 0-35 0			1 8		
1 8			15-18		
16			2 4-2 6		
2 2			15 0-20 0		
14 0-20 0			1 1		
0 11					

1733.	Jan. 30.				
	s. d. s. d.				
Wheat,	2 10				
Corn,	1 10-2 2				
Flour,	8 0				
Beef,					
Pork,	50 0				
Salt, { Coarse,	3 0				
{ Fine,	3 0				
Sugar, { Muscavado,	30 0-40 0				
{ Loaf,	1 10				
Molasses,	16				
Rum,	2 4-2 6				
Tobacco,	10 0-18 0				
Cotton,	1 0				
Wine, Madeira,					

1734.			Mar. 28.	May 1.	May 15.
			s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Wheat,			3 4	3 6	3 6-3 8
Corn,			1 10	1 10	2 0
Flour,			9 6	9 6	9 6
Beef,			30 0	30 0	28 0
Pork,			40 0-45 0	42 6-50 0	42 6
Salt, { Coarse,					
{ Fine,					
Sugar, { Muscavado,			20 0-30 0	30 0	20 0-30 0
{ Loaf,					
Molasses,			18	18	16-18
Rum,			2 6	2 6	2 3-2 6
Tobacco,					
Cotton,					
Wine, Madeira,					

1735.	Jan. 7.	Feb. 4.	Mar. 11.	April 3.	April 17.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Wheat,	4 5	4 4	4 3	4 0	4 1
Corn,	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 8
Flour,	11 0	12 0	13 0	12 6	12 3
Beef,	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Pork,	38 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	35 0-40 0
Salt, { Coarse,	1 2	1 6	1 8	1 4	1 6
{ Fine,	2 4	2 2	2 4	2 0	2 0
Sugar, { Muscavado,	36 0-40 0	36 0	36 0	36 0-40 0	35 0-40 0
{ Loaf,	2 6	2 3	2 4	1 10	1 3-1 8
Molasses,	20-21	22	20	20	18
Rum,	3 0	2 10	2 2-2 6	2 6	2 2
Tobacco,	18 0-19 0	18 0	16 0	14 0-16 0	12 0-16 0
Cotton,	1 2	1 1	1 1	1 2	1 3
Wine, Madeira,	£22	£22	£22	£22	£20

1736.		Feb. 24.	Mar. 9.	April 1.	April 29.
		s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Wheat,		3 0	3 2	3 0	2 9
Corn,		None	1 8	1 8-1 10	1 8-1 10
Flour,		9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Beef,		30 0	32 0	30 0	32 0
Pork,		40 0	25 0-40 0	35 0-40 0	35 0-40 0
Salt, { Coarse,		1 6	1 6	1 6	1 8
{ Fine,		2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
Sugar, { Muscavado,		30 0-35 0	30 0	35 0-40 0	30 0
{ Loaf,		1 8	1 8	1 0-1 6	1 0-1 8
Molasses,		1 10	1 6	22	18
Rum,		2 3	2 3	2 0-2 3	2 2-2 3
Tobacco,		15 0	14 0-16 0	10 0-20 0	15 0
Cotton,		None	1 0	None	None
Wine, Madeira,		£22	£22	£20	£20

June 21.	July 5.	Aug. 2.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 20.	Nov. 1.	
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	
3 6	3 4	3 9	3 4	3 3	3 0	.....
2 0	1 8	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	.....
8 6	8 9	10 0	12 0	9 0	10 0	.....
.....	.....	42 0	35 0	35 0	None	.....
.....	.....	55 0	40 0-50 0	45 0-50 0	50 0	.....
1 6	2 0	2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 0	2 3	2 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 0-32 0	24 0-32 0	20 0-25 0	28 0-32 0	28 0-30 0	18 0-30 0	.....
.....	.....	1 6	1 8-1 10	1 8	.....	.....
14-16	16	16	17	17	16-18	.....
2 3	2 4	2 0-2 2	2 3	2 4-2 6	2 0-2 2	.....
.....	.....	10 0-18 0	14 0-20 0	14 0-20 0	.....	.....
.....	.....	1 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
£21	£20	£18-£20	£22	£20	.....	.....

June 20.	July 18.	Aug. 1.	Aug. 29.	Oct. 17.	Nov. 14.	
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	
3 8	3 9	3 6	3 4	3 0	4 3-4 4	.....
2 0	2 3	2 3	2 0	None	None	.....
11 6	11 6	11 0	10 0	11 0	11 6	.....
35 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	.....
40 0-50 0	45 0	45 0-50 0	45 0	40 0	40 0	.....
.....	.....	.....	1 3	1 4	1 4	.....
.....	1 6	1 10	1 6	2 0	2 0	.....
20 0-35 0	34 0-40 0	20 0-35 0	30 0-32 0	26 0-36 0	26 0-36 0	.....
1 3-1 8	1 8	1 2-1 9	1 4-1 8	1 0-1 8	1 0-1 8	.....
16-18	18	16-18	18	18	18	.....
2 6	2 4-2 6	2 6	2 7-2 9	3 0	2 8-2 10	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0	20 0	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0	1 0	.....
.....	.....	.....	£20-£22	£20	£20	.....

June 12.	July 10.	Aug. 7.	Sept. 4.	Oct. 2.	Oct. 30.	Nov. 27.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
4 2	3 10	3 6	3 0	3 6	3 6	3 8
1 10	1 6	1 10	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 6
12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	10 3	10 6
35 0	32 0	None	35 0	32 0	32 0	30 0
40 0	37 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	35 0
2 0	1 10	1 5	1 4	1 6	1 6	1 6
2 2	2 0	None	2 0	2 2	2 0	2 0
38 0	30 0-40 0	25 0-35 0	36 0-40 0	32 0-34 0	30 0-36 0	32 0
2 0	.....	1 6-2 0	1 1-1 9	1 8	1 10	1 8
22	24	18-20	18	18	18	18
2 4	2 4	2 0-2 3	2 2	2 2-2 4	2 2	2 2
14 0-16 0	15 0-17 0	14 0-20 0	12 0-17 0	14 0-16 0	14 0-16 0	14 0
1 0	10d. p. bag	1s. p. bag	1s. 3d. p. bag	11d. p. bag	11d. p. bag	1 0
£22	£22	£17-22	£22	£20	£22	£22

June 17.	July 22.	Aug. 19.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 14.	Nov. 8.	Dec. 17.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
3 4	3 6	3 4	3 3	3 6	3 6	3 6
2 0	2 0	1 10	2 4	None	2 2	1 8
9 0	8 3-8 6	9 6	11 0	11 0	10 9	11 0
32 0	34 0	36 0	36 0	34 0	40 0	36 0
38 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	40 0	40 0	45 0
1 10	1 6	1 0	10	10	10	1 4
2 0	2 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0
32 0	32 0	34 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	30 0
1 6	1 10	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 6
20	20	18	20	20	22	22
2 2-2 3	2 3	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 6	2 6
16 0	14 0-16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
None	None	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
£22	£22	£22	£22	£22	£22	£22

1737.		Feb. 28.	Mar. 8.	April 7.	May 19.
		s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Wheat,		3 2	3 2	3 3	3 4
Corn,		1 10	1 10	1 6	2 0
Flour,		11 0	11 0	10 3	10 0
Beef,		35 0	35 0	30 0	35 0
Pork,		50 0	50 0	45 0-50 0	45 0
Salt, { Coarse,		1 0	1 0	1 1	1 0
{ Fine,		2 6	2 6	2 0	2 0
Sugar, { Muscavado,		28 0-35 0	28 0-35 0	25 0-32 0	30 0
{ Loaf,		1 6	1 6	1 0-1 8	1 6
Molasses,		21	21	17- 20	18
Rum,		2 8	2 8	2 3- 2 8	2 1- 2 4
Tobacco,		15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0
Cotton,		1 2	1 2	1 0-1 3	1 2
Wine, Madeira,		£22	£22	£18-22	£20-22

1738.			Mar. 30.	April 13.	
			s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	
Wheat,			4 1	3 10	
Corn,			2 6	2 6	
Flour,			12 0	12 0	
Beef,			30 0	40 0	
Pork,			60 0	55 0	
Salt, { Coarse,			1 6	1 4	
{ Fine,				2 2	
Sugar, { Muscavado,			50 0	40 0	
{ Loaf,			1 8	1 6	
Molasses,			20	20	
Rum,			2 8	2 2	
Tobacco,			17 0	17 0	
Cotton,			1 1	1 1	
Wine, Madeira,			£22	£22	

1739.		Feb. 8.	Mar. 29.	April 19.	May 3.
		s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Wheat,		3 0	2 10	2 8	2 8
Corn,		1 6	1 6	1 3	1 4
Flour,		8 9	7 9	7 8	7 6
Beef,		35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Pork,		60 0	50 0	55 0	50 0
Salt, { Coarse,		1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
{ Fine,		2 6	2 4	2 0	1 8
Sugar, { Muscavado,		38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0
{ Loaf,		2 3	1 6	1 8	1 4-1 8
Molasses,		20	18	18	18
Rum, { West Indies,				2 1	2 1
{ New England,		2 1	2 2	1 8	1 8
Tobacco,		14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Cotton,		1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
Wine, Madeira,		£22	£22	£22	£22

1740.		Feb. 19.	Mar. 20.	April 24.	May 15.
		s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Wheat,		3 1	2 11	2 11-3 0	2 11
Corn,		1 6	1 5	1 2	1 4
Flour,		7 6	7 6	7 6	7 3
Beef,		30 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Pork,		50 0	50 0	40 0	40 0
Salt, { Coarse,		1 6	1 4	1 4	1 4
{ Fine,		2 4	2 0	2 0	1 8
Sugar, { Muscavado,		40 0	35 0-40 0	35 0	35 0
{ Loaf,			2 0	2 0	2 0
{ Penn.,		2 0	1 2	1 8	1 8
Molasses,		20	20	20	19
Rum, { West Indies,		2 8	2 8	2 4	2 4
{ New England,		2 0	2 0	1 8	1 8
Tobacco,		15 0	12 0-14 0	14 0	15 0
Cotton,		1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
Wine, Madeira,		£20	£18-£22	£20	£20-£22

June 2.	July 7.	Aug. 4.	Sept. 8		Nov. 17.	
s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.	
3 11	4 4	4 new	4 3	.....	4 3	.....
1 8	2 4	2 6	2 6	.....	2 6	.....
11 0	12 0	14 0	11 6	.....	12 6	.....
35 0	35 0	None	30 0	.....	35 0	.....
45 0	45 0	60 0	60 0	.....	65 0	.....
1 2	1 4	1 3	1 0	.....	1 6	.....
2 6	2 6	2 2	2 0	.....	2 0	.....
30 0-35 0	32 0	36 0	40 0	.....	45 0	.....
1 7	1 6	1 6	1 8	.....	1 6	.....
17	18	18	18	.....	20	.....
2 0-2 4	2 5	2 7	2 9-3 0	.....	2 11	.....
18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	.....	18 0	.....
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	.....	1 2	.....
£15-22	£20	£20	£18		£22	

June 8.	July 3.	Aug. 10.	Sept. 7.	Oct. 12.	Nov. 9.	Nov. 23.
s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
3 9	3 9	3 8	2 6	2 6	3 3	2 10
2 5	2 4	2 4	2 0	1 6	1 6	1 6
11 6	12 0	11 9	10 6	9 0	9 0	9 0
40 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
50 0	55 0	55 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0
1 0	1 0	1 0	1 6	1 4	1 4	1 6
.....	.....	1 6	2 6	2 6	.....	.....
30 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	37 6
1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6
20	20	18	18	18	18	20
2 1	2 1	2 1	2 2	2 1	2 1	2 2
15 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	18 0
1 1	1 1	1 1	.....	1 4	1 4	1 6
£22	£22	£22	.....	£22	£22	£22

June 28.	July 19.	Aug. 16.	Sept. 27.	Oct. 25.	Nov. 22.	Dec. 27.
s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
2 6	2 7	2 9	2 9	3 2	2 10	2 11
1 4	1 7	1 3	1 6	1 6	1 4	1 6
7 0	8 0	8 3	8 6	8 6	7 6	7 3
35 0	45 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
55 0	60 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	50 0	45 0
1 0	1 2	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 6
1 8	2 2	1 8	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 0
38 0	38 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	40 0
1 8	1 10	1 8	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
18	18	18	22	22	18	18
2 2	2 1	2 3	2 10	2 10	2 9	2 9
1 8	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 2
17 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	15 0
1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
£22	£22	£20	£22	£22	£20	£20

June 19.	July 17.	Aug. 21.	Sept. 11.	Oct. 9.		Dec. 11.
s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.
2 10	3 0	3 6	3 6	3 8	.....	4 0
1 4	1 5	1 8	1 8	1 8	.....	1 6
7 3	8 0	10 0	10 6	10 3	.....	11 6
35 0	35 0	40 0	45 0	40 0	.....	30 0
40 0	45 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	.....	40 0
1 4	1 6	2 0	2 6	2 0	.....	2 0
1 8	2 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	.....	1 6
38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	.....	38 0
2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 6	.....	2 0
.....	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 0	.....	1 8
20	19	20	20	20	.....	.....
2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 8	.....	2 9
1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	.....	2 0
15 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	.....	12 0
1 4	1 6	1 1	1 3	1 2	.....	1 4
£20-£22	£20	£20	£20	£20		£20

1741.				April 2.	May 7.
				s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Wheat, . . . . .	.	.	.	4 9	4 6
Corn, . . . . .	.	.	.	2 6	1 6
Flour, . . . . .	.	.	.	13 6	13 6
Beef, . . . . .	.	.	.	40 0	45 0
Pork, . . . . .	.	.	.	55 0	48 0
Salt, { Coarse, . . . . .	.	.	.	2 0	2 0
{ Fine, . . . . .	.	.	.	2 6	2 3
Sugar, { Muscavado, . . . . .	.	.	.	40 0	38 0-40 0
{ Loaf, . . . . .	.	.	.	2 0	2 0
{ Penn., . . . . .	.	.	.	1 8	1 8
Molasses, . . . . .	.	.	.	22	20
Rum, { West Indies, . . . . .	.	.	.	2 4	2 8
{ New England, . . . . .	.	.	.	2 0	2 1
Tobacco, . . . . .	.	.	.	16 0	12 0-16 0
Cotton, . . . . .	.	.	.	1 4	1 2
Wine, Madeira, . . . . .	.	.	.	£20	£24

1742.	Jan. 7.	Jan 21.	Mar. 4.	April 15.	May 13.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,	4 4	4 6	4 3	3 4	3 9
Corn,	3 0	2 9	3 0	None.	2 8
Flour,	13 0	14 0	13 7	11 0	11 0
Beef,	30 0-35 0	32 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Pork,	50 0	45 0-50 0	50 0	40 0-55 0	45 0-50 0
Salt, { Coarse,	3 6	3 0	3 6	3 6	3 6
{ Fine,	2 8	3 0	3 0	2 9	3 0
{ Muscavado,	30 0-40 0	35 0-45 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Sugar, { Loaf, { London,	1 8	1 8	2 0	1 8	1 8
{ Penn,	1 6	1 6	1 8	1 5	1 6
Molasses,	28	28	28	25	26
Rum { West Indies,	3 10	3 10	3 6	None.	3 9
{ New England,	3 0	3 2	2 10	2 0	2 8
Tobacco,	10 0-18 0	14 0-18 0	17 0	16 0	17 0
Cotton,	1 2	11	1 0	1 0	1 0
Wine, Madeira,	£22	£23 if good	£22-£25	£22-£26	£22-£26

1743.	Jan. 4.	Feb 10.	Mar. 24.	April 14.	May 26.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,	3 0	3 2	2 11	2 6	2 0
Corn,	2 0	2 2	1 8	1 8	2 6
Flour,	9 0	8 9	8 0	7 9	8 3
Beef,	37 0	37 0	35 0	35 0	55 0
Pork,	55 0-60 0	60 0	45 0-55 0	47 0-60 0	75 0
Salt, { Coarse,	2 4	2 2	2 4	2 2	1 8
{ Fine,	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 5	2 4
Sugar, { Muscavado,	40 0-45 0	40 0-45 0	35 0-40 0	35 0-40 0	30 0-35 0
{ Loaf, { London,	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 6	1 6
{ Pennn.	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 3	1 2
Molasses,	28	26	24	22	20
Rum, { West Indies,	3 8	3 8	3 4	3 3	3 0
{ New England,	2 8	2 7	2 2	2 2	2 2
Tobacco,	17 0-20 0	17 0-20 0	16 0-20 0	16 0-18 0	15 0-18 0
Cotton,	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	11
Wine, Madeira,	£28-£30	£28-£30	£28-£30	£25-£28	£24-£28

June 4.	July 23.	Aug 27.	Sept. 10.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 26.	Dec. 24.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
6 0	4 6	4 6	4 6	3 8	5 0	4 0
3 6	3 3	3 4	3 3	None.	None.	None.
16 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	13 6
45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	40 0
50 0	50 0	55 0	55 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
1 8	2 6	2 9	2 6	2 6	3 9	3 6
2 6	2 0	2 0	2 2	2 6	3 0	3 0
40 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 10	1 10
1 6	1 8	1 8	1 6	1 8	1 8	1 6
18	20	20	22	22	24	None.
2 9	2 9	3 0	3 3	3 2	3 9	3 10
2 2	2 2	2 8	2 8	2 9	3 0	3 4
12 0-16 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	16 0
1 4	1 2	10	10	1 0	1 2	1 0
£22	£22-£24	£22	£22-£23	£22-£23	£22-£24	£22-£24

June 10.	July 15.	Aug. 12.	Sept. 9.	Oct. 24.	Nov. 18.	Dec. 21.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
3 5	3 8	3 3	3 9	3 3	3 3	2 9
None.	None.	3 0	.....	.....	2 6	2 0
9 6	11 3	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 3
35 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	38 0	35 0-40 0	37 0
50 0-55 0	60 0	65 0	50 0	60 0	65 0	55 0
3 0	2 6	2 8	2 6	2 4	2 2	2 4
2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 4
30 0-35 0	40 0-45 0	45 0-50 0	50 0	45 0-50 0	35 0-50 0	45 0-50 0
1 8	1 8	1 10	1 8	1 10	2 0	1 8
1 6	1 5	1 6	1 4	1 6	1 4	1 4
28	27	28	27	27	26	28
3 6	3 8	3 6	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
2 10	.....	3 2	3 0	2 9	2 6	2 9
18 0	18 0	18 0	17 0-21 0	18 0	14 0-23 0	17 0-20 0
1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
£22-£26	£23-£36	£23-£26	£23-£26	£24-£28	£22 Stolen	£28-£30

June 30.	July 28.	Aug. 18.	Sept. 8.	Oct. 13.	Nov. 24.	Dec. 29.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
2 10	2 10	2 9	2 9	2 10	3 3	2 6
2 2	2 7	2 9	2 6	2 7	1 6	1 6
8 3	8 9	9 0	9 9	9 6	9 0	8 6
60 0	60 0	.....	.....	40 0	35 0	35 0
80 0	80 0	80 0	.....	.....	67 0	75 0
2 0	2 0	2 0	1 6	1 8	1 6	1 8
2 4	2 4	2 3	1 6	2 0	2 0	2 0
30 0-35 0	35 0-40 0	37 0-40 0	35 0-40 0	35 0-40 0	40 0-50 0	45 0-50 0
1 6	1 6	1 7	1 9	1 6	1 7	1 8
1 2	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 3	1 3	1 4
18	21	19	18	20	21	21
2 10	2 9	2 9	2 10	3 3	3 3	3 3
2 6	2 5	2 4	2 4	2 3	2 6	2 6
13 0-17 0	14 0-17 0	14 0-17 0	14 0-17 0	14 0-17 0	14 0-16 0	14 0
1 0	1 0	1 0	11	1 0	11	1 0
£24-£28	£23-£27	£23-£28	£24-£26	£24-£26	£25-£28	£40

1744.	Jan. 12.			Feb. 16.			Mar. 15.			April 19.			May 10.		
	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.
Wheat,	2	6		2	8		2	8		2	6		2	3	
Corn,	1	6		1	6		1	6		1	6		1	8	
Flour,	9	0		8	6		8	3		7	6		7	6	
Beef,	35	0		35	0		35	0		40	0		40	0	
Pork,	65	0		65	0		65	0		60	0		55	0	
Salt, { Coarse,	1	8		1	8		1	8		1	8		1	8	
{ Fine,	2	0		2	2		2	0		2	0		1	6	
Sugar, { Muscavado,	45	0-50	0	45	0-55	0	50	0-60	0	50	0-60	0	50	0-55	0
{ Loaf, { London,	1	8		1	8		1	8		1	8		1	8	
{ Penn,	1	4		1	4		1	4		1	4		1	3	
Molasses,	21			20			20			20			20		
Rum, { West Indies,	3	3		3	2		3	2		2	11		2	11	
{ New England,	2	6		2	4		2	4		2	4		2	3	
Tobacco,	14	0		14	0-16	0	14	0-16	0	12	0-14	0	11	0-13	0
Cotton,	1	0		1	8		1	8		1	0		1	0	
Wine, Madeira,		£40		None				£25			£25			£24-£26	

1745.	Jan. 9.			Feb. 20.			Mar. 5.			April 4.			May 2.		
	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.
Wheat,	2	4		2	4		2	4		2	4		2	4	
Corn,	1	5		1	5		1	5		1	5		1	5	
Flour,	6	9		7	0		7	0		7	0		7	0	
Beef,	35	0		35	0		35	0		35	0		35	0	
Pork,	45	0		40	0		45	0		45	0		40	0-45	0
Salt, { Coarse,	2	6		2	9		2	6		2	6		2	6	
{ Fine,	2	6		2	9		2	6		2	8		2	6	
Sugar, { Muscavado,	45	0-50	0	40	0-45	0	40	0-45	0	40	0-45	0	40	0-45	0
{ Loaf, { London,	1	8		1	8		1	8		1	8		1	8	
{ Penn,	1	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1	3	
Molasses,	28			16			28			28			25		
Rum, { West Indies,	3	8		3	8		3	6		3	6		3	0	
{ New England,	2	9		2	9		2	9		2	9		2	6	
Tobacco,	13	0-14	0	11	0-12	0	11	0-12	6	11	0-13	0	11	0-12	0
Cotton,	1	4		1	3		1	3		1	4		1	4	
Wine, Madeira,		£24-£28			£24-£28			£25-£29			£25-£28			£25-£30	

1746.*															
	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.
Wheat,															
Corn,															
Flour,															
Beef,															
Pork,															
Salt, { Coarse,															
{ Fine,															
Sugar, { Muscavado,															
{ Loaf, Penn,															
Molasses,															
Rum, { West Indies,															
{ New England,															
Tobacco,															
Cotton,															
Wine, Madeira,															
Powder,															

* 1746-1766, from *Penn Journal* unless marked.

June 14.	July 12.	Aug. 16.	Sept. 13.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 14.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
2 6	2 6	2 5	2 4	2 5	2 7	2 6
1 6	2 0	1 6	1 6	1 5	1 5	1 5
6 9	8 0	7 6	7 6	7 9	7 0	7 0
45 0	55 0	50 0	55 0	40 0	35 0	35 0
45 0	55 0	55 0	60 0	65 0	65 0	45 0-50 0
2 2	2 2	2 0	2 2	2 6	2 6	2 6
2 4	2 4	2 4	2 2	2 6	2 6	2 6
45 0-60 0	55 0-60 0	50 0-55 0	40 0-50 0	40 0-50 0	40 0-50 0	45 0-50 0
1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8
1 4	1 4	1 3	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 3
24	22	20	20	20	26	28
3 3	3 3	3 3	3 0	3 3	3 4	3 6
2 8	2 8	2 6	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 8
11 0-12 0	11 0-12 0	11 0-12 0	11 0-12 0	11 0-13 0	11 0-13 0	11 0-13 0
1 4	1 3	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
£ 27-£ 29	£ 28-£ 30	£ 26-£ 28	£ 24-£ 26	£ 25-£ 28	£ 24-£ 28	£ 24-£ 26

June 20.	July 18.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 12.	Oct. 3.	Nov. 21.	Dec. 24.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
2 10	2 8	2 8	3 0	3 0	2 10	2 8
1 7	1 10	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 8
8 6	9 6	9 3	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
35 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	37 0-43 0	35 0	35 0
50 0	50 0-70 0	60 0-75 0	75 0	60 0-70 0	55 0	50 0
2 6	2 6	2 6	2 8	3 0	2 10	2 9
2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 8
40 0-45 0	40 0-45 0	40 0-45 0	40 0-45 0	40 0-45 0	45 0-50 0	40 0-45 0
1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8
1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3
28	29	28	28	29	29	30
3 0	3 3	3 3	3 2	3 1	3 1	3 1
2 8	2 7	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 7	2 7
12 0-18 0	12 0-14 0	12 0-14 0	10 0-18 0	12 0-17 0	12 0-16 0	12 0-15 0
1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 5	1 4
£ 26-£ 30	£ 26-£ 32	£ 27-£ 32	£ 26-£ 30	£ 25-£ 30	£ 26-£ 30	£ 25-£ 30

		Aug. 14.	Sept. 18.	Oct. 30.	Nov. 13.	Dec. 9.
		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
.....	.....	3 3	2 10	3 0	3 0	3 0
.....	.....	2 4	1 10	1 8	1 11	1 6
.....	.....	11 0	10 3	10 3	10 0	9 0
.....	.....	30 0	45 0	37 0	40 0	35 0-40 0
.....	.....	55 0-70 0	45 0-62 0	50 0-60 0	50 0-55 0	50 0
.....	.....	3 0	3 0	4 0	5 6	9 0
.....	.....	3 0	3 0	4 0	5 6	9 0
.....	.....	30 0-40 0	45 0	47 0	47 0	45 0-55 0
.....	.....	1 0-1 6	1 6	1 0-1 6	1 0-1 6	1 0-1 6
.....	.....	28	30	31	30	30
.....	.....	2 11	2 11	2 11	2 11	3 0
.....	.....	2 8	2 8	2 7	2 7	2 7
.....	.....	12 0-18 0	12 0-18 0	12 0-17 0	12 6-16 0	12 0-18 0
.....	.....	1 6	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0
.....	.....	£ 20-£ 25	£ 20-£ 25	£ 25	£ 25	£ 25
.....	.....	£ 12	£ 11	£ 11	£ 11	£ 11

1747.			Mar. 3.	April 24.	
			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	
Wheat,			3 0	3 0	
Corn,			2 0	1 11	
Flour,			9 0	9 0	
Beef,			37 6	35 0-40 0	
Pork,			55 0	57 6	
Salt, { Coarse,			3 0	2 8	
{ Fine,			None	3 6	
Sugar, { Muscavado,			45 0-50 0	45 6	
{ Loaf, { London,				2 6	
{ Penn.,			1 1- 6	1 8	
Molasses,			2 6	2 6	
Rum, { West Indies,			3 6	5 0	
{ New England,			2 8	3 0	
Tobacco,			10 0-15 0	15 0-20 0	
Cotton,			2 0	2 0	
Wine,			£22	£25	
Powder,			£10	£9	

1748.	Feb. 2.	Feb. 23.			May 5.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,	3 9	3 9			4 3
Corn,	1 6	1 6			2 2
Flour,	12 0	12 0			11 9
Beef,	42 6	42 6			45 0
Pork,	60 0	60 0			57 6
Salt, { Coarse,	3 0	3 0			3 0
{ Fine,	2 9	2 9			3 0
Sugar, { Muscavado,	55 0-60 0	55 0-60 0			55 0
{ Loaf, { London,	2 6	2 6			2 6
{ Penn.,	1 5	1 5			1 6
Molasses,	3 0	3 0			2 10
Rum, { West Indies,	6 0	6 0			5 0
{ New England,	4 3	4 3			3 6
Tobacco,	16 0-20 0	16 0-20 0			15 0-20 0
Cotton,	2 0	2 0			2 0
Wine,	£25	£25			£25
Powder,	£8-£9	£8-£9			£10

1749.		Feb. 28.		April 20.	May 25.
		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,		7 6		7 1	6 8
Corn,		2 9		2 9	2 6
Flour,		21 0		20 0	17 0
Beef,		42 0		37 6	40 0
Pork,		60 0		60 0	60 0
Salt, { Coarse,		3 0		2 6	2 6
{ Fine,		3 0			2 6
Sugar, { Muscavado,		45 0		40 0	45 0
{ Loaf, { London,		2 6		2 6	2 6
{ Penn.,		1 6		1 6	1 6
Molasses,		2 6		2 3	2 2
Rum, { West Indies,		4 0		2 10	3 2
{ New England,		2 9		2 4	2 7
Tobacco,		15 0		14 0	14 0
Cotton,		1 6		1 6	
Wine,		£27		£30	£30
Powder,		£9 10		£9 10	£10

June 4.	July 2.	Aug. 13.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 22.	Nov. 19.	
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	
3 3	3 0	3 6-3 7	3 6	3 8	3 4	.....
2 4	2 2	1 10	2 0	1 9	1 8	.....
9 6	9 6	11 0	10 0	11 9-12 0	10 6	.....
40 0	44 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	40 0	.....
52 6-57 6	60 0	62 6	60 0	60 0	60 0	.....
2 6	2 9	4 0	4 0	2 11	3 0	.....
3 0	3 0	3 6	4 0	3 0	3 0	.....
55 0-60 0	55 0	55 0	55 0-60 0	60 0	55 0-60 0	.....
2 6	2 0	2 6	2 6	2 6	.....	.....
1 2	1 2	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 8	.....
2 8	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 8	.....
5 0	4 10	4 8	4 10	5 0	5 0	.....
4 0	3 3	4 0	4 0	4 3	4 3	.....
18 0-20 0	18 0	12 0-20 0	15 0-20 0	12 0-20 0	15 0-20 0	.....
1 10	1 10	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 10	.....
£25	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25	.....
£9	£9	£8-£9	£9-£10	£10	£9	.....

June 2.	June 30.			Oct. 13.	Nov. 10.	
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	
4 3	4 3	.....	.....	6 4	6 8	.....
2 4	2 2	.....	.....	3 0	2 7	.....
11 9	12 9	.....	.....	20 0	21 0	.....
45 0	50 0	.....	.....	42 0	40 0	.....
60 0	60 0	.....	.....	60 0	60 0	.....
3 3	3 4	.....	.....	3 4	3 3	.....
3 0	3 4	.....	.....	3 2	3 0	.....
50 0	50 0	.....	.....	45 0	50 0	.....
2 6	2 6	.....	.....	2 6	2 6	.....
1 9	1 8	.....	.....	1 7	1 6	.....
3 2	3 2	.....	.....	2 4	2 6	.....
4 0	4 0	.....	.....	3 10	4 3	.....
3 6	3 6	.....	.....	2 10	3 9	.....
20 0	15 0-20 0	.....	.....	15 0	20 0	.....
1 8	1 8	.....	.....	1 7	1 6	.....
£28	£25	.....	.....	£25	£27	.....
£10	£9	.....	.....	£9-£10	£9	.....

June 22.	July 13.	Aug. 10.	Sep. 14.	Oct. 12.	Nov. 16.	Dec. 12.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
4 7	5 0	4 4	4 2	4 6-4 8	5 2	5 7
2 4	3 3	2 6	2 9	2 8	2 8	2 7
14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	14 6	15 0
40 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	30 0
60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0
2 0	2 0	1 5	1 8	1 8	1 8	2 0
2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0
45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	60 0	60 0
2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 7	1 4
2 2	2 0	1 9	1 9	1 8	1 8	1 8
3 3	3 6	3 8	3 8	3 8	4 6	4 0
2 9	2 8	2 8	2 7	2 5	2 8	2 6
18 0-20 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
.....	1 10	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8
£30	£30	£30	£27	£27	£27	£29-£30
£9 10	£9 10	£9 10	£12	£10 10	£10	£10

1750.		Feb. 27.	Mar. 20.	April 19.	May 10.
		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,		4 7	4 1	4 3	4 1
Corn,		2 6	2 6	2 3	2 5
Flour,		14 0	11 6	10 6	11 4
Beef,		35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Pork,		60 0	60 0	65 0	65 0
Salt, { Coarse,		1 8	1 8	1 8	1 2
{ Fine,		2 0	2 0	1 8	1 6
Sugar, { Muscavado,		45 0	45 0	55 0	50 0
{ Loaf, { London,		2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
{ Penn.,		1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3
Molasses,		1 8	1 8	1 8	1 6
Rum, { West Indies,		3 2	3 1	3 1	3 2
{ New England,		2 4	2 3	2 3	2 4
Tobacco,		28 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Cotton,		1 10	1 8	2 0	2 0
Wine,		£27-£30	£30	£30	£30
Powder,		£10	£9	£9	£9

1751.			P. G. Mar. 12.	P. G. April 11.	May 9.
			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,			4 2	3 11	4 0
Corn,			2 8	3 0	2 10
Flour,			13 0	11 0	11 3
Beef,			47 6	50 0	45 0-50 0
Pork,			65 0	65 0	70 0
Salt, { Coarse,			1 2	1 0	1 0
{ Fine,					1 3
Sugar, { Muscavado,			54 6	47 6	35 0
{ Loaf, { London,					1 2
{ Penn.,			1 0	1 1	1 1
Molasses,			2 0	2 0	1 9
Rum, { West Indies,			4 6	3 4	3 3
{ New England,			2 5	2 4	2 3
Tobacco,			20 0	20 0	20 0
Cotton,					2 6
Wine,			£30	£30	£30-£35
Powder,			£8	£8	£8-£9

1752.			P. G. Mar. 24.	April 9.	May 21.
			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,			4 4	4 0-5 0	3 6
Corn,			2 1	2 1	2 6
Flour,			12 0	12 0	13 0
Beef,			50 0	50 0	60 0
Pork,			70 0	76 0	75 0
Salt, { Coarse,			1 0	1 0	1 0
{ Fine,				1 6	1 0
Sugar, { Muscavado,			45 0-50 0	30 0-47 0	45 0-50 0
{ Loaf, { London,				1 1	1 0
{ Penn.,			1 0	1 0	1 0
Molasses,			1 10	2 0	2 1
Rum, { West Indies,			3 3	3 3	3 3
{ New England,			2 4	2 6	2 5
{ Penn.,			2 5		
Tobacco,			20 0	10 0-25 0	20 0-25 0
Cotton,					
Wine,			£30	£30	£32
Powder,			£8	£9	£8

	July 19.	Aug. 16.		P. G. Nov. 7.	P. G. Nov. 29.	P. G. Dec. 11.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
.....	4 8	4 4	.....	4 10	4 7	4 6
.....	2 9	2 5	.....	3 0	2 3	2 6
15 4	13 0	13 0	.....	14 3	14 0	13 0
45 0	45 0	45 0	.....	40 0	40 0	40 0
65 0	70 0	70 0	.....	65 0	62 6	62 6
1 5	1 2	1 2	.....	1 2	1 6	1 4
1 8	1 3	1 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 0	50 0	50 0	.....	55 0	55 0	55 0
2 0	2 0	2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 6	1 6	1 6	.....	1 3	1 3	1 3
1 7	1 7	1 7	.....	1 10	1 10	2 0
3 5	3 6	3 6	.....	3 9	3 8	3 7
2 9	2 7	2 7	.....	2 7	2 10	3 0
22 0	22 0	22 0	.....	20 0	20 0	20 0
2 0	1 10	1 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
£30	£30	£30	.....	£30	£30	£30
£9	£8	£8	.....	£9	£9	£8

P. G. June 13.			July 18.			Aug. 15.			P. G. Sept. 19.			Oct. 31.			P. G. Nov. 28.		
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		
4 0			4 7			4 0-4 3			4 2			4 5			4 8		
3 0			3 3			3 2			3 2			3 0			2 0		
11 9			13 0			13 9			13 0			12 6			12 0		
50 0			60 0			60 0			57 6			42 6			45 0		
75 0			80 0			80 0			75 0			70 0			67 6		
1 0			1 0			1 4			1 0			1 3			1 0		
.....			1 2			1 4			.....			1 4			.....	
47 6			35 0			35 0-45 0			45 0			35 0-45 0			45 0		
.....			1 1			1 1			.....			1 1			.....	
1 0			1 0			1 0			1 0			1 0			1 0		
1 8			1 9			1 9			1 9			1 9			2 0		
3 3			3 3			3 2			3 2			3 3			3 4		
2 6			2 8			2 7			2 5			2 5			2 4		
20 0			25 0			15 0-25 0			20 0			15 0-30 0			20 0		
.....			2 3			2 2			.....			2 2			.....	
£30			£30			£30			£30			£30			£30		
£9			£8			£8-£10			£8			£8			£8		

[illegible]

1753.				April 19.			May 17.		
				s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.
Wheat,				4	3		4	6	
Corn,				3	1		2	9	
Flour,				12	0		12	0	
Beef,				45	0		46	0	
Pork,				55	0-65	0	57	0-62	0
Salt, { Coarse,				1	3		1	2	
{ Fine,				1	8		2	0	
Sugar, { Muscavado,				40	0-45	0	45	0-55	0
{ Loaf, { London,				1	2		1	2	
{ Penn.,				1	1		1	1	
Molasses,				2	0		2	0	
Rum, { West Indies,				3	2		3	2	
{ New England,				2	6		2	6	
Tobacco,				10	0-25	0	10	0-25	0
Cotton,				1	8		1	6	
Wine,				£26-£36			£26-£36		
Powder,				£8			£9		

1754.				Mar. 26.		April 11.		May 16.	
				s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat,				3	8	4	8	4	9
Corn,				2	6	2	8	2	5
Flour,				13	9	13	6	14	0
Beef,				45	0	45	0	45	0
Pork,				60	0	60	0	50	0-60
Salt, { Coarse,				1	4	1	8	1	8
{ Fine,				1	8	2	0	1	8
Sugar, { Muscavado,				45	0-55	0	45	0-60	0
{ Loaf, { London,				1	2		1	2	
{ Penn.,				1	1		1	1	
Molasses,				2	0	2	0	2	0
Rum, { West Indies,				3	4	3	4	3	3
{ New England,				2	6	2	6	2	6
Tobacco,				12	0-25	0	9	0-25	0
Cotton,				1	8	1	8	1	8
Wine,				£30		£25-£35		£25-£35	
Powder,				£8		£8		£8	

1755.					April 10.	May 22.
					s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Wheat,	.	.	.	.	4 6	4 5
Corn,	.	.	.	.	1 10	2 0
Flour,	.	.	.	.	12 6	12 9
Beef,	.	.	.	.	50 0	45 0
Pork,	.	.	.	.	55 0-65 0	75 0
Salt, { Coarse,	.	.	.	.	1 3	1 4
{ Fine,	.	.	.	.	1 4	1 4
Sugar, { Muscavado,	.	.	.	.	40 0-55 0	50 0
{ Loaf, { London,	.	.	.	.	1 1	1 1
{ Penn,	.	.	.	.	1 0	1 0
Molasses,	.	.	.	.	1 10	1 11
Rum, { West Indies,	.	.	.	.	3 3	2 9
{ New England,	.	.	.	.	2 5	2 5
Tobacco,	.	.	.	.	8 0-20 0	15 0
Cotton,	.	.	.	.	1 4	1 7
Wine,	.	.	.	.	£30	£25
Powder,	.	.	.	.	£12	£8

P. G. June 14.			P. G. July 12.			Aug. 16.			Sept. 13.			Oct. 11.			Nov. 22.			Dec. 27.		
<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
4	7		4	8		4	4		4	7		4	9		4	9		4	4	
2	10		2	10		2	10		2	11		3	0		3	0		2	6	
12	6		14	0		13	9		14	3		14	3		13	6		12	9	
50	0		45	0		45	0		45	0		45	0		40	0		42	0	
62	6		65	0		55	0-70	0	60	0-65	0	65	0		60	0		60	0	
1	0		1	0		1	4		1	4		1	6		1	8		1	6	
						1	10		1	8		1	10		2	0		1	8	
52	6		52	6		40	0-45	0	40	0-55	0	50	0		45	0-55	0	45	0-55	0
						1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
1	0		1	0		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1	
2	2		2	1		2	0		2	0		2	0		2	0		2	0	
4	2-4	3	3	1		3	0		2	11		2	11		2	10		2	11	
2	7		2	6		2	6		2	5		2	5		2	5		2	6	
2	7		2	7																
20	0		20	0		15	0-25	0	12	0-25	0	15	0-30	0	12	0-25	0	12	0-25	0
						1	9		1	9		1	8		1	8		1	8	
						£25-£35			£30			£30			£30			£25-£30		
£8			£8			£7 10			£8			£8			£8			£8		

June 13.			July 11.			Aug. 8.						Oct. 17.			Nov. 14.			Dec. 12.		
s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.				s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.
5	0		5	0		5	0		.	.	.	4	4		4	5		.	.	.
2	6		2	3		2	0		.	.	.	2	1		2	2		.	.	.
13	9		15	0		14	6		.	.	.	14	0		14	0		14	6	
40	0		42	0		40	0		.	.	.	.	.		50	0		50	0	
50	0-65	0	52	0-67	0	50	0-70	0	.	.	.	57	0-70	0	65	0		50	0-60	0
1	8		1	4		1	6		.	.	.	1	6		1	6		1	4	
1	8		.	.	.	1	6		.	.	.	1	6		1	6		1	6	
43	0-57	0	45	0-55	0	50	0-60	0	.	.	.	45	0-57	0	40	0-55	0	40	0-60	0
1	2		1	2		1	2		.	.	.	1	1		1	1		1	1	
1	1		1	1		1	1		.	.	.	1	0		1	0		1	0	
2	0		2	1		2	0		.	.	.	1	11		1	11		1	11	
3	3		3	3		3	2		.	.	.	3	2		3	2		3	6	
2	7		2	7		2	6		.	.	.	2	4		2	4		2	2	
10	0-25	0	8	0-25	0	10	0-25	0	.	.	.	8	0-25	0	9	0-25	0	8	0-25	0
1	8		1	8		1	6		.	.	.	1	5		1	5		1	5	
	£27			£26-£36			£25		.	.	.		£27			£25			£27	
	£8			£8			£8		.	.	.		£8			£8			£8	

June 12.		July 17.		Aug. 28.		Sept. 25.		Oct. 23.		Nov. 20.		Dec. 18.	
<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
4	7	4	10	4	3	4	3	4	6	4	6	4	6
2	3	2	0	2	4	2	3	2	6	2	6	2	6
13	9	13	0	14	6	13	9	15	0	14	0	13	0
50	0	50	0	50	0-60	50	0	50	0	42	6	40	0
70	0	60	0-80	75	0	70	0	65	0	60	0	60	0
1	4	1	6	1	6	1	8	2	0	2	0	1	8
1	4	1	6	1	8	1	8	2	0	2	0	2	0
50	0	40	0-55	40	0-50	40	0-50	40	0-50	40	0-55	40	0-55
1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2
1	11	1	11	1	11	1	10	1	10	1	11	1	11
2	7	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	8	2	8
2	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
14	0	15	0	9	0-20	10	0-20	10	0-20	9	0-20	10	0-25
1	4	1	4	1	4	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6
	£30		£30		£30		£30		£30		£30		£30
	£8		£8		£10		£10		£10		£10		£10

1756.		Feb. 19.	Mar. 25.		
		s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.		
Wheat,		4 6	4 9		
Corn,		2 6	2 8		
Flour,		13 6	13 3		
Beef,		40 0-50 0	50 0		
Pork,		55 0-65 0	55 0-70 0		
Salt, { Coarse,		1 10	1 10		
{ Fine,		2 0	1 10		
Sugar, { Muscavado,		40 0-55 0	50 0		
{ Loaf, { London,		1 2	1 2		
{ Penn.,		1 1	1 2		
Molasses,		1 10	1 11		
Rum, { West Indies,		2 8	2 8		
{ New England,		2 3	2 3		
Tobacco,		10 0-25 0	9 0-20 0		
Cotton,		1 6	1 6		
Wine,		£ 30	£ 30		
Powder,		£ 10	£ 10		

1757.					
Wheat,					
Corn,					
Flour,					
Beef,					
Pork,					
Salt, { Coarse,					
{ Fine,					
Sugar, { Muscavado,					
{ Loaf, { London,					
{ Penn.,					
Molasses,					
Rum, { West Indies,					
{ New England,					
Tobacco,					
Cotton,					
Wine,					
Powder,					

1758.	Jan. 12.				
	s. d. s. d.				
Wheat,	3 4- 3 9				
Corn,	1 6				
Flour,	10 9				
Beef,	40 0-50 0				
Pork,	55 0-62 0				
Salt, { Coarse,	2 6				
{ Fine,	2 6				
Sugar, { Muscavado,	40 0-55 0				
{ Loaf, { London,	1 2				
{ Penn.,	1 1				
Molasses,	2 4- 2 6				
Rum, { West Indies,	3 3				
{ New England,	2 9				
{ Penn.,					
Tobacco,	12 0-25 0				
Cotton,	1 6				
Wine,	£ 40				
Powder,	£ 10 10				

			Sept. 30.	Oct. 28.		
			s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.		
...	...	...	4 10	3 5	...	...
...	...	...	2 6	2 4	...	...
...	...	...	13 3	13 0	...	...
...	...	...	50 0	50 0	...	...
...	...	...	55 0-70 0	56 0-67 0	...	...
...	...	...	2 6	2 4	...	...
...	...	...	2 6	2 6	...	...
...	...	...	45 0-55 0	40 0-52 0	...	...
...	...	...	1 3	1 3	...	...
...	...	...	1 2	1 2	...	...
...	...	...	1 9	2 1	...	...
...	...	...	2 11	2 10	...	...
...	...	...	2 6	2 6	...	...
...	...	...	11 0-20 0	10 0-25 0	...	...
...	...	...	1 4	1 6	...	...
...	...	...	£35	£35	...	...
...	...	...	£11	£12	...	...

June 23.	July 28.	Aug. 25.	Sept. 8.	Oct. 6.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 15.
s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
3 7	3 9	3 8	3 9	3 6	3 3	3 6-3 9
1 7	1 9	1 7	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 6
10 6	11 6	11 9	11 9	12 3	10 9	10 6-10 9
35 0-50 0	40 0-55 0	45 0	50 0	...	40 0-50 0	40 0-45 0
55 0-65 0	60 0-67 0	60 0-67 0	60 0-67 0	55 0-65 0	60 0	60 0
2 9	2 3	2 8	2 9	3 6	3 6	3 6
...	2 4	2 6	2 9	3 0	3 0	2 8
40 0-55 0	40 0-55 0	45 0-52 0	40 0-57 0	50 0-77 0	40 0-55 0	45 0-55 0
...	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	...	1 2
1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 1	1 0
2 8	2 8	2 6	2 6	2 8	2 6	2 6
3 4	3 3	3 1	3 0	2 10	3 0	3 3
2 10	2 10	2 9	2 8	2 6	2 9	2 9
10 0-25 0	10 0-25 0	10 0-22 0	12 0-25 0	12 0-25 0	12 0-22 0	12 0-25 0
1 6	1 6	1 5	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6
£35	£40	£40	£40	£40	£45	£40
£10	£11	£10 10	£10 10	£11	£11	£10 10

		Aug. 3.	Aug. 31.	P. G. Sept. 14.		
		s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.		
...	...	4 3	3 8	3 7	...	...
...	...	2 3	2 3	2 3	...	...
...	...	14 0	12 9	12 9	...	...
...	...	45 0-55 0	50 0	50 0	...	...
...	...	55 0-75 0	55 0-75 0	55 0-80 0	...	...
...	...	2 0-2 6	2 6	2 2-2 9	...	...
...	...	2 4	2 3	...	...	...
...	...	45 0-55 0	40 0-55 0	35 0-55 0	...	...
...	...	1 1	1 1	...	...	...
...	...	1 0	1 0	1 0	...	...
...	...	2 6	2 6	2 5-2 7	...	...
...	...	3 6	3 9	4 2	...	...
...	...	3 0	3 3	3 3	...	...
...	...	...	...	3 3	...	...
...	...	12 0-25 0	12 0-17 0	12 0-25 0	...	...
...	...	1 4	...	...	...	...
...	...	£46-£50	£45	£35-£45	...	...
...	...	£11	£9 10	£11	...	...

1759.			Mar. 29.	April 26.	May 31.
			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,			4 6	4 6-4 9	5 2
Corn,			2 4	3 0	3 3
Flour,			13 6	13 0	14 3
Beef,			40 0-60 0	40 0-50 0	40 0-50 0
Pork,			60 0-70 0	60 0-76 0	60 0-70 0
Salt, { Coarse,			2 6	2 0	2 0-2 6
{ Fine,			2 6	2 0	2 6
Sugar, { Muscavado,			35 0-55 0	35 0-55 0	35 0-55 0
{ Loaf, { London,			1 1	1 1	1 1
{ Penn.,			1 0	1 0	1 0
Molasses,			2 10	2 10	3 0
Rum, { West Indies,			4 9	4 2	4 5
{ New England,			1 0	3 6	3 8
Tobacco,			10 0-25 0	10 0-25 0	25 0
Cotton,			1 6	1 8	1 5
Wine,			£45	£45	£40-£50
Powder,			£12	£12	£12

1760.	Jan. 3.	Feb. 7.	Mar. 6.	April 3.	May 1.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,	5 4	5 4	4 6	5 5	5 0
Corn,	3 0	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 10
Flour,	16 6	15 6	15 6	16 0	14 0
Beef,	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	55 0
Pork,	62 6	65 0	65 0	65 0	68 0
Salt, { Coarse	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
{ Fine,	2 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	2 9
Sugar, { Muscavado,	50 0	50 0	45 0	50 0	50 0
{ Loaf, { London,	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
{ Penn.,	1 1	1 0	1 1	1 1	1 0
Molasses,	2 6	2 6	2 7	3 6	1 0
Rum, { West Indies,	5 2	5 2	5 0	5 0	5 0
{ New England,	3 8	3 6	3 6	3 4	3 9
Tobacco,	18 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	25 0
Cotton,	1 3	1 4	1 2	1 3	1 3
Wine,	£45	£50	£50	£50	£50
Powder,	£11	£11	£11	£11	£11

1761.	Jan. 26.	Feb. 12.	Mar. 12.	April 16.	
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	
Wheat,	5 4	5 4	5 4	4 9	
Corn,	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 3	
Flour,	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 3	
Beef,	55 0	52 0	55 0	60 0	
Pork,	72 6	72 6	72 6	80 0	
Salt, { Coarse,	1 8	2 0	1 10	1 8	
{ Fine,	3 0	3 4	3 0	3 0	
Sugar, { Muscavado,	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	
{ Loaf, { London,	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	
{ Penn.,	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Molasses,	2 9	2 9	2 6	2 5	
Rum, { West Indies,	4 4	4 5	4 6	4 2	
{ New England,	3 4	3 5	3 3	3 3	
Tobacco,	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	
Cotton,	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 4	
Wine,	£50	£50	£50	£50	
Powder,	£11	£11	£11	£9	

June 21.		July 19.		Aug. 23.				Nov. 8.		Dec. 6.	
s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.				s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.	
5 4		5 4		4 9		.....	.....	5 7		5 6	
3 3		3 3		3 3		.....	.....	3 7		3 4	
14 3		14 9		14 9		.....	.....	16 3		16 6	
50 0		50 0		55 0		.....	.....	50 0		50 0	
60 0-70 0		65 0-75 0		75 0		.....	.....	65 0		65 0	
1 6-2 3		1 8		1 8		.....	.....	2 10		2 6	
2 3		2 2		2 0		.....	.....	.....		3 0	
40 0-55 0		35 0-55 0		.....		.....	.....	35 0-50 0		50 0	
1 1		1 1		1 1		.....	.....	1 1		1 2	
1 0		1 0		1 0		.....	.....	1 1		1 2	
3 0		3 2		3 0		.....	.....	2 9		2 7	
4 6		4 9		5 3		.....	.....	5 7		5 4	
3 9		4 0		4 3		.....	.....	4 0		3 9	
20 0-35 0		15 0-25 0		15 0-25 0		.....	.....	18 0-26 0		25 0	
.....		1 5		1 1		.....	.....	1 1		1 6	
£45		£45		£40-£50		.....	.....	£45		£40	
£12		£12		£12		.....	.....	£12		£11	

June 12.		July 10.		Aug. 7.		Sept. 4.		Oct. 9.		Nov. 20.		Dec. 18.	
s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.	
4 3		5 4		5 0		5 3		5 3		5 3		5 3	
2 10		2 10		3 0		3 6		3 0		3 2		3 0	
13 0		15 0		14 6		15 0		15 3		15 0		15 3	
60 0		60 0		60 0		60 0		.....		50 0		50 0	
75 0		75 0		72 6		75 0		.....		70 0		72 6	
2 10		2 2		2 2		2 4		2 9		2 2		2 0	
3 0		2 9		3 0		3 0		3 0		3 6		3 6	
50 0		50 0		50 0		50 0		50 0		45 0		50 0	
1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1	
1 0		1 0		1 0		1 0		1 0		1 0		1 0	
3 1		2 6		1 6		2 4		2 8		2 10		2 10	
4 10		4 8		4 7		4 3		4 6		4 6		4 6	
4 2		4 0		3 4		3 4		3 4		3 5		3 6	
25 0		25 0		25 0		15 0		25 0		25 0		25 0	
1 6		1 4		1 4		1 4		1 4		1 4		1 5	
£55		£60		£50		£55		£55		£50		£50	
£11		£11		£11		£11		£11		£9		£9	

June 11.				Sept. 3.		Oct. 1.		Nov. 5.		Dec. 3.	
s. d. s. d.				s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.	
4 2		.....	.....	4 9		5 0		5 3		5 6	
2 2		.....	.....	2 2		2 8		3 0		2 3	
13 0		.....	.....	15 3		16 0		15 6		15 6	
60 0		.....	.....	50 0		50 0		60 0		65 0	
80 0		.....	.....	80 0		.....		75 0		75 0	
1 9		.....	.....	2 1		2 2		2 0		2 6	
.....		.....	.....	2 8		2 6		2 4		.....
50 0		.....	.....	55 0		55 0		50 0		50 0	
1 2		.....	.....	1 2		1 2		1 2		.....
1 1		.....	.....	1 1		1 1		1 1		1 3	
2 1		.....	.....	2 4		2 3		2 2		2 5	
4 0		.....	.....	3 4		3 6		3 5		4 0	
3 1		.....	.....	2 9		2 10		2 9		2 10	
25 0		.....	.....	25 0		25 0		26 0		25 0	
1 6		.....	.....	1 6		1 6		1 4		1 6	
£50		.....	.....	£40		£50		£50		£50	
£8 10		.....	.....	£10		£11		£11		£11	

1762.	Jan. 7.	Feb. 11.	Mar. 11.	April 29.	
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	
Wheat,	5 0	5 9	5 6	5 6	. . . . .
Corn,	2 6	2 9	2 9	3 9	. . . . .
Flour,	15 0	16 0	15 9	14 3	. . . . .
Beef,	50 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	. . . . .
Pork,	75 0	75 0	75 0	87 0	. . . . .
Salt, Coarse,	2 4	2 9	2 9	2 9	. . . . .
Sugar, { Muscavado,	55 0	50 0	55 0	55 0	. . . . .
Loaf, { London,	1 2	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Penn,	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 0	. . . . .
Molasses,	2 6	2 6	2 4	2 4	. . . . .
Rum, { West Indies,	4 9	4 6	4 3	3 7	. . . . .
New England,	3 3	3 1	2 9	2 9	. . . . .
Tobacco,	26 0	25 0	25 0	. . . . .	. . . . .
Cotton,	1 6	1 6	1 6	. . . . .	. . . . .
Wine,	£50	£50	£50	£50	. . . . .
Powder,	£11	£11	£11	. . . . .	. . . . .

1763.	Jan. 6.	Feb. 10.	Mar. 17.	April 21.	May 19.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	7 0	7 0	6 9
Corn, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3 6	4 0	3 10
Flour,	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	18 6
Beef,	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0
Pork,	85 0	80 0	85 0	85 0	87 0
Salt, { Coarse,	2 9	3 0	. . . . .	1 8	1 6
Fine, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2 8	2 6
Sugar, { Muscavado,	55 0	55 0	55 0	60 0	55 0
Loaf, { London, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Penn,	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 0	1 0
Molasses,	2 6	2 5	. . . . .	2 5	2 1
Rum, { West Indies,	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 0	3 4
New England,	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 10
Tobacco, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	25 0	25 0	20 0
Cotton, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Wine,	£60	£50	£60	£50	£55
Powder,	£18	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .

1764.			F. Mar. 22.		F. May. 3.
			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5 4	. . . . .	4 3
Corn, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3 0	. . . . .	2 6
Flour, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	13 0	. . . . .	11 0
Beef, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	50 0	. . . . .	60 0
Pork, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	100 0	. . . . .	100 0
Salt, { Coarse, Lisbon, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2 0	. . . . .	2 0
Fine, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Sugar, { Muscavado, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	40 0-50 0	. . . . .	50 0
Loaf, Penn, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1 0	. . . . .	1 0
Molasses, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1 9	. . . . .	1 7
Rum, { West Indies, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3 0	. . . . .	3 0
New England, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2 2	. . . . .	2 1
Penn, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2 2	. . . . .	2 1
Tobacco, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	10 0-25 0	. . . . .	10 0-25 0
Wine, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	£40-£50	. . . . .	£30-£50

June 3.		July 1.		Aug. 19.		Sept. 16.		Oct. 28.		Nov. 25.		Dec. 23.	
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
5 0		6 0		5 9		5 6		6 0		6 6		7 0	
14 3		3 9		4 1		3 9		3 9		4 6		4 0	
60 0		17 3		18 0		18 6		19 0		20 6		18 6	
95 0				70 0						60 0		53 0	
3 6		95 0		100 0		100 0		85 0		85 0		85 0	
55 0		3 6		3 1		3 1		3 0		3 3		2 9	
1 3		55 0		60 0		55 0				55 0		55 0	
1 0													
2 4		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1	
4 0		2 3		2 1		2 2		2 2		2 3		2 5	
3 0		3 9		3 8		3 9		3 9		3 10		4 0	
25 0		2 10		2 8		2 7		2 8		2 8		2 8	
				25 0		25 0		26 0		26 0		20 0	
£50		£55		£50		£50		£50		£50		£50	

June 2.		Sept. 8.		Sept. 29.			
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
5 9		5 4		5 6			
3 9				4 0			
17 6		15 0		15 6			
60 0		60 0		60 0			
85 0		90 0		90 0			
1 6		2 4		2 4			
2 8							
57 0		60 0		50 0			
1 0		1 1		1 6			
2 2		1 8		2 0			
3 4		3 2		3 2			
2 10		2 2		2 4			
20 0		25 0		26 0			
		1 11					
£55		£60		£50			
£10							

F. June 21.		Sept. 16.		Oct. 11.		Nov. 8.	
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
4 8-5 0		4 3		4 0		4 3	
2 6		2 6		3 0		3 0	
11 6		12 6		12 6		13 3	
60 0				60 0		70 0	
100 0		105 0		105 0		87 6	
2 0		1 8		1 9		1 8	
				2 7		2 10	
45 0-56 0		50 0		55 0		50 0	
1 0		1 0		1 0		1 0	
1 7		1 8		1 7		1 9	
2 9		2 9		2 10		3 0	
2 1		2 0		2 0		2 0	
2 1							
10 0-25 0							
£30-£60		£60		£60		£60	

1765.			F. Mar. 21.		F. May 23.
			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,			4 6		4 6-5 0
Corn,			2 8		2 10
Flour,			13 0		12 6-12 9
Beef,			45 0		65 0
Pork,			75 0		55 0-75 0
			Lisbon		Lisbon
Salt, { Coarse,			2 4		1 5
{ Fine,					
Sugar, Muscavado,			40 0-56 0		40 0-55 0
Loaf, Penn,			1 0		1 0
Molasses,			1 7		1 7
Rum, { West Indies,			2 11		2 7
{ New England,			2 0		2 0
{ Penn,			2 0		2 0
Tobacco,			10 0-30 0		10 0-25 0
Wine,			£40-£60		£30-£60

1766.					
Wheat,					
Corn,					
Flour,					
Beef,					
Pork,					
Salt, Coarse,					
Sugar, Muscavado,					
Loaf, Penn,					
Molasses,					
Rum, { West Indies,					
{ New England,					
{ Penn,					
Tobacco,					
Wine,					

1767. *	F. Jan. 22.	F. Feb. 19.	F. Mar. 19.	April 16.	May 14.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,	6 3	7 0	5 9	5 9	6 0
Corn,	3 4	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
Oats,	3 4				
Flour,	16 3	17 6-18 0	17 0	16 0	17 0
Beef,	50 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0
Pork,	72 6	65 0-75 0	75 0	75 0	75 0
Salt, Coarse, Lisbon,	2 2	2 2	1 10	1 10	1 3
Sugar, Muscavado,	40 0-60 0	40 0-60 0	40 0-60 0	40 0-60 0	40 0-56 0
Loaf, Penn,	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 0
Molasses,	1 11	1 11	1 9	1 9	1 7
Rum, { West Indies,	2 10	2 10	2 8	2 10	2 8-2 9
{ New England,	2 2	2 2	2 0	2 0	2 0
{ Penn,	2 2	2 2	2 0	2 0	2 0
Tobacco,	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0
Cotton,				2 0-2 2	2 0-2 2
Wine,	£40-£70	£40-£70	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60
Bar Iron,		£24		£24	£24
Pig "		£9 10		£9 10	£9 10

*1767-1775 taken from the *Penn Gazette* unless marked.

		Aug. 8.	Sept. 5.	Oct. 10.		
		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		
.....	.....	4 6	4 9	4 6	.....	.....
.....	.....	2 10	3 0	3 6	.....	.....
.....	.....	13 6	14 6	14 0	.....	.....
.....	.....	60 0	.....	65 0	.....	.....
.....	.....	72 0	80 0	80 0	.....	.....
.....	.....	1 6	1 10	2 6	.....	.....
.....	.....	1 8	.....	1 9	.....	.....
.....	.....	50 0	50 0	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1 1	1 0	1 1	.....	.....
.....	.....	1 7	1 8	1 10	.....	.....
.....	.....	2 11	2 10	3 1	.....	.....
.....	.....	2 0	2 1	2 2	.....	.....
.....	.....	F. Aug. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	10 0-25 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	F. Aug. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	£30-£60	.....	.....	.....	.....

	F. July 17.			F. Oct. 30.		
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		
.....	5 9	.....	.....	5 0	.....	.....
.....	4 0	.....	.....	3 2	.....	.....
.....	14 3-17 6	.....	.....	14 0-14 3	.....	.....
.....	60 0	.....	.....	55 0	.....	.....
.....	Lisbon	.....	.....	80 0	.....	.....
.....	1 6	.....	.....	2 0	.....	.....
.....	35 0-55 0	.....	.....	45 0-60 0	.....	.....
.....	1 2	.....	.....	1 2	.....	.....
.....	1 10	.....	.....	1 10	.....	.....
.....	2 9	.....	.....	3 0	.....	.....
.....	2 3	.....	.....	2 2	.....	.....
.....	2 3	.....	.....	2 2	.....	.....
.....	15 0-30 6	.....	.....	15 0-30 0	.....	.....
.....	£30-£60	.....	.....	£35-£65	.....	.....

June 11.	July 9.	Aug. 20.	Sept. 17.	Oct. 22.	Nov. 26.	Dec. 24.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
7 0	6 6	6 0	6 0	5 6	7 0	5 9
3 1	3 0	3 2	2 6	2 6	3 2	2 9
.....
17 6	17 6-18 0	16 9	17 6	16 3	18 0	18 0
50 0	55 0	60 0	60 0	56 0	56 0	65 0
77 6	75 0	77 6	75 0	65 0	65 0	65 0
1 10	1 6	1 6	1 10	1 8	1 6	1 4
40 0-60 0	40 0-56 0	40 0-56 0	40 0-56 0	40 0-56 0	40 0-56 0	40 0-56 0
1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 11	1 11	1 11
1 8	1 9	1 9	1 8	1 10	1 10	1 9-1 10
3 4	3 0-3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 2	3 1-3 2
2 4	2 0-2 1	2 2	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 1
2 5	2 0-2 1	2 2	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 1
15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0
2 0-2 2	1 9	1 9	1 10	1 9	1 10	1 10
£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60
£24	£24	£24	£24	£23	£24	£24
£7 10	£9 10	£8	£8	£9 10	£7 10	£7 10

1768.	Jan. 28.	Feb. 18.	Mar. 17.	April 14.	May 19.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Wheat,	5 9	6 9	7 0	7 0	7 0
Corn,	2 9	2 9	2 6	2 4	2 6
Flour,	16 6	17 3	17 6	17 6	17 6
Beef,	65 0	56 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Pork,	65 0	65 0	67 6	67 6	67 6
Salt, Coarse, Lisbon,	1 4	1 4	1 6	1 6	1 6
Sugar, Muscavado,	40 0-56 0	40 0-56 0	40 0-56 0	40 0-56 0	40 0-56 0
Penn,	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11
Molasses,	1 9-1 10	1 11	1 10	1 9	1 10
Rum, { West Indies,	3 2-3 3	3 5	3 4	3 8	3 2-3 4
{ New England,	2 1	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 3
Penn,	2 1	2 3	2 2	2 2	2 3
Tobacco,	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0
Cotton,	1 10	1 10	1 8	1 9	1 9
Wine,	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60
Bar iron,	£24	£24	£24	£24	£24
Pig "	£7 10	£7 10	£7 10	£8 10	£8 10

1769.	Jan. 12.		Mar. 23.	April 20.	June 1.
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Wheat,	6 0-6 3		5 9	5 0	5 6
Corn,	3 0		2 6	2 6-2 8	2 7
Flour,	16 0		15 0	14 0	14 6
Beef,	65 0		52 6	52 6	52 6
Pork,	70 0		72 6	75 0	85 0
Salt, Coarse, Lisbon,	1 4		1 6	1 4-1 6	1 6
Sugar, { Muscavado,	40 0-56 0		40 0-56 0	40 0-58 0	50 0-56 0
{ Loaf, Penn,	0 10		0 11	0 11	0 10
Molasses,	1 9-1 10		1 10	1 8	1 9
Rum, { West Indies,	3 6		3 10	3 4	3 0
{ New England,	2 2		2 2	2 2	2 2
Penn,	2 2		2 2	2 2	2 2
Tobacco,	15 0-30 0		15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0
Cotton,	1 6		1 6	1 5	1 7
Wine,	£20-£60		£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60
Bar iron,	£23		£24	£23	£24
Pig "	£8		£7 10	£7 10	£8

1770.			Mar. 15.	April 26.	May 31.
			s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Wheat,			5 8	5 9	5 9
Corn,			3 0	3 3	3 6
Flour,			14 9	14 9-15 0	14 9
Beef,			50 0	50 0	50 0
Pork,			75 0	80 0	80 0
Salt, Coarse, Lisbon,			1 6	1 7	1 9
Sugar, { Muscavado,			45 0-55 0	50 0-56 0	47 6-55 0
{ Loaf, Penn,			1 0	1 0	0 11
Molasses,			1 10	1 10	1 11
Rum, { West Indies,			3 0	3 0	2 11
{ New England,			2 1	2 2	2 4
Penn,			2 2	2 2	2 4
Tobacco,			25 0-37 6	25 0-37 6	25 0-37 6
Cotton,			1 3	1 3	1 4
Wine,			£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60
Bar iron,			£23	£23	£23
Pig "			£7 10	£7 10	£7 10

June 30.	July 14.	Aug. 18.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 20.	Nov. 24.	Dec. 8.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
7 0	7 6	5 2	5 9	5 3-5 6	5 6	5 9-6 0
2 4	2 7	2 4	2 6	2 6	2 6	3 0
17 9	17 9	16 3	17 3	15 3	15 6	16 6
47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	55 0	55 0	65 0
77 6	77 6	77 6	80 0	90 0	90 0	70 0
1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 4
40 0-56 0	40 0-56 0	40 0-56 0	40 0-60 0	45 0-56 0	45 0-56 0	40 0-56 0
0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 10
1 10	1 10	1 10	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9-1 10
3 4	3 2	3 2	3 3	3 5	3 5	3 6
2 6	2 5	2 5	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2
2 6	2 6	2 6	2 3	2 2	2 2	2 2
15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0
1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 6	1 6	1 6
£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£30-£60	£30-£60	£20-£60
£24	£24	£24	£24	£23	£23	£23
£8 10	£8 10	£8 10	£8 10	£8	£8	£8

June 29.	July 13.	Aug. 17.	Sept. 14.	Oct. 12.	Nov. 23.	Dec. 7.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
5 6	5 6	5 6	5 3	5 0	4 9	5 0-5 6
2 6	2 8	2 9	3 0	2 11	3 0	2 10
14 3	14 9	16 0	15 6	15 3	14 6	15 6
56 0	56 0	55 0	65 0	60 0	50 0	50 0
85 0	85 0	95 0	95 0	90 0	70 0	75 0
1 6	1 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 6
40 0-60 0	40 0-66 0	50 0-56 0	46 0-56 0	40 0-56 0	50 0-60 0	47 6-57 6
0 11	1 0	0 11	0 11	1 0	1 0	1 0
2 0	1 10	1 8	1 8	1 10	1 10	1 10
3 2	3 2	3 0	3 0	3 1	3 0	3 1
2 5	2 2	2 1	2 2	2 2	2 1	2 2
2 5	2 2	2 1	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2
15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	25 0-37 6	25 0-37 6	25 0-37 6	25 0-37 6
1 6	1 4	1 6	1 6	1 3	1 3	1 2-1 3
£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60
£24	£24	£23	£23	£23	£23	£23
£8	£8	£8	£8	£8	£8	£8

June 21.	July 19.		Sept. 6.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 13.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
5 9	6 0	.....	6 0	6 0	6 6	6 6
3 9	3 9	.....	4 6	4 6	4 6	3 0
15 0	16 0	.....	16 0	15 9	17 0	18 3
50 0	50 0	.....	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
77 6	80 0	.....	80 0	75 0	75 0	72 0
2 0	2 0	.....	2 0	1 9	1 6	1 8
50 0-56 0	50 0-56 0	.....	45 0-55 0	50 0-56 0	50 0-56 0	50 0-56 0
1 0	1 0	.....	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 11
1 11	1 10	.....	1 10	1 10	1 11	1 11
3 1	2 11	.....	3 0	2 11	2 11	3 0
2 3	2 2	.....	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2
2 4	2 2	.....	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2
25 0-37 6	15 0-25 0	.....	15 0-25 0	25 0-40 0	25 0-40 0	25 0-40 0
1 6	1 4	.....	1 6	1 4	1 4	1 4
£40-£60	£40-£60	.....	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60
£23	£23	.....	£23	£23	£23	£24
£8	£7 10	.....	£8	£8	£8	£8

1771.	Jan. 17.		Mar. 14.	April 4.	
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	
Wheat,	6 6		6 9	6 9	
Corn,	3 0		3 4	3 4	
Flour,	16 6		17 0	17 0	
Beef,	52 6		52 6	50 0	
Pork,	72 6		77 6	80 0	
Salt, Coarse, Lisbon,	1 8		1 10	1 10	
Sugar, { Muscavado,	50 0-56 0		50 0-56 0	50 0-56 0	
Loaf,	11		11	11	
Molasses,	1 11		1 10	1 10	
Rum, { West Indies,	2 11		3 2	3 2	
New England,	2 2		2 2	2 2	
Penn.,	2 2		2 2	2 2	
Tobacco,	25 0-40 0		25 0-40 0	25 0-40 0	
Cotton,	1 4		1 4	1 3	
Wine,	£40-£60		£40-£60	£40-£60	
Bar Iron,	£23		£24	£24	
Pig "	£8		£8	£8	

1772.	Jan. 30.			April 2.	May 14.
	s. d. s. d.			s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Wheat,	7 6			7 0	7 9
Corn,	3 6			3 9	3 10
Flour,	19 0			19 6	19 9
Beef, {	52 6			55 0	55 0
Pork,	80 0			87 6	90 0
Salt, Fine, Lisbon,	1 10			1 8	1 6
Sugar, { Muscavado,	50 0-56 0			45 0-56 0	50 0-56 0
Loaf, Penn.,	11			11	11
Molasses,	1 10			1 7	1 8
Rum, { West Indies,	4 3			3 3	2 11
New England,	2 3			2 1	2 1
Penn.,	2 3			2 1	2 1
Tobacco,	25 0-40 0			25 0-40 0	25 0-40 0
Cotton,	1 2			1 2	1 2
Wine,	£40-£60			£40-£60	£40-£60
Bar Iron,	£25			£26	£26
Pig "	£8			£8	£8

1773.			Mar. 3.	April 14.	May 5.
			s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Wheat,			8 0	8 0	8 0
Corn,			3 6	3 3	3 0
Flour,			20 0	19 6	19 0
Beef, { Irish,			65 0	70 0	65 0
Country,			55 0	60 0	60 0
Pork,			90 0	90 0	90 0
Salt, Fine, Lisbon,			1 9	1 8	1 8
Sugar, { Muscavado,			40 0-56 0	45 0-55 0	40 0-55 0
Loaf, Penn.,			11	11	11
Molasses,			1 11	1 8	1 8
Rum, { West Indies,			3 6	3 4	3 3
New England,			2 3	2 1	2 2
Penn.,			2 3	2 1	2 2
Cotton,			1 4	2 0	1 6
Wine,			£40-£70	£40-£70	£40-£70
Bar Iron,			£27	£26	£27
Pig "			£8 10	£8	£8 10

June 6.	July 4.	Aug. 22.	Sept. 19.	Oct. 17.	Nov. 28.	Dec. 19.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
7 0	7 6	6 6	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
3 6	3 6	3 9	4 0	3 8	3 9	3 6
17 9	17 9	16 9	18 0	17 6	19 0	19 0
52 6	52 6	50 0	52 6	50 0	50 0	52 6
80 0	80 0	80 0	85 0	90 0	80 0	80 0
1 10	1 10	1 7	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8
50 0-56 0	50 0-56 0	47 6-56 0	50 0-56 0	50 0-60 0	50 0-56 0	50 0-60 0
11	11	1 0	11	11	11	11
1 10	1 8	1 8	1 9	1 9	1 10	1 10
3 0	3 1	3 3	3 8	3 8	4 0	4 6
2 2	2 2	2 3	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2
2 2	2 2	2 3	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 3
25 0-40 6	25 0-40 0	25 0-40 0	25 0-40 0	25 0-40 0	25 0-40 0	25 0-40 0
1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 2	1 2	1 2
£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60	£40-£60
£24	£24	£24	£24	£24	£25	£25
£8	£8	£8	£8	£8	£8	£8

June 11.	July 16.	Aug. 12.	Sept. 16.	Oct. 14.	Nov. 11.	Dec. 16.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
8 0	8 3	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 9	7 6
4 2	3 9	3 9	3 9	3 9	3 9	3 4
20 6	21 9	21 6	20 6	21 0	21 6	20 6
60 0	80 0	Irish. 75 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0
.....	.....	Country. 60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0
100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	95 0	92 6
1 9	1 8	1 8	1 8	2 6	3 0	3 0
50 0-60 0	45 0-56 0	45 0-56 0	50 0-60 0	45 0-56 0	45 0-55 0	45 0-50 0
11	11	11	11	11	11	11
1 9	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 10	1 10	2 0
3 2	3 1	3 2	3 4	3 6	3 10	3 6
2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 3
2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 4
25 0-40 0	25 0-40 0	25 0-40 0	25 0-40 0	.....	.....	.....
1 4	1 3	1 4	1 2	1 4	1 4	1 4
£40-£60	£40-£60	£50-£70	£50-£70	£45-£65	£50-£70	£50-£70
£28	£28	£28	£28	£28	£28	£28
£8	£8	£8	£8	£8 10	£8 10	£8 10

June 9.	July 16.	Aug. 4.	Sept. 8.	Oct. 13.	Nov. 17.	Dec. 8.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
7 0	7 0	7 6	7 6	7 0	7 3
3 0	3 3	3 0	3 0	2 9	2 9
17 6	19 6	18 6	18 6	18 6	18 6
65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	60 0
60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	55 0	55 0
87 6	87 6	85 0	75 0	75 0	67 6
1 8	1 10	1 8	1 9	2 1	1 6
50 0-55 0	45 0-56 0	45 0-55 0	45 0-55 0	50 0-56 0	50 0-60 0
11	11	11	11	11	11½
1 9	1 8	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9
3 4	3 3	3 1	3 2	3 1	3 1
2 3	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2
2 3	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2
1 6	1 6	1 5	1 6	1 4	1 3
£40-£70	£40-£70	£40-£70	£50-£75	£50-£75	£50-£57
£25-£26	£26	£26	£27	£27	£26
£8 10	£8 10	£8	£8 10	£8 10	£8 10

1774.	P. J. Jan. 6.			Mar. 16.		April 6.		May 11.	
	s.	d.	s. d.		s.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Wheat,	7	6	. . . . .		7	6	7 9	7 9	7 9
Corn,	3	9	. . . . .		2	9	2 9	2 9	2 8
Flour,	20	0	. . . . .		18	9	19 0	18 6	18 6
Beef, { Irish, . . . . .			. . . . .		60	0	65 0	65 0	65 0
Country,	55	0	. . . . .		55	0	55 0	55 0	55 0
Pork,	85	0	. . . . .		70	0	70 0	85 0	85 0
Salt, { Coarse,	2	6	. . . . .		Lisbon		. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Fine,	2	9	. . . . .		1	4	1 4	1 3	1 3
Sugar, { Muscavado, . . . . .			. . . . .		50	0-60 0	50 0-60 0	50 0-60 0	50 0-60 0
Loaf, Penn, . . . . .			. . . . .		1	0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Molasses,	1	10	. . . . .		1	8	1 8	1 10	1 10
Rum, { West Indies,	3	4	. . . . .		3	1	3 0	3 1	3 1
New England,	2	4	. . . . .		2	1	2 1	2 2	2 2
Penn,	2	4	. . . . .		2	2	2 2	2 2	2 2
Cotton, . . . . .			. . . . .		1	4	1 4	1 4	1 4
Wine, . . . . .			. . . . .		£50-£57		£50-£57	£50-£75	
Bar Iron, . . . . .			. . . . .		£26		£26	£26	
Pig " . . . . .			. . . . .		£8		£8 10	£8 10	

1775.	P. Packet Jan. 2.			P. G. Mar. 8.		P. G. Mar. 29.		P. J. May 31.			
	s.	d.	s. d.		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s. d.
Wheat,	6	9	. . . . .		6	6	6	6	5	9	. . . . .
Corn,	3	0	. . . . .		2	9	3	0	2	9	. . . . .
Flour,	17	6	. . . . .		15	6	15	6	13	6	. . . . .
Beef, { Irish, . . . . .			. . . . .		60	0	60	0	55	0	. . . . .
Country, . . . . .			. . . . .		55	0	55	0			. . . . .
Pork,	60	0	. . . . .		60	0	65	0	60	0	. . . . .
Salt, { Coarse, Lisbon,	1	6	. . . . .		1	4	1	3	1	6	. . . . .
Fine, . . . . .			. . . . .						3	0	. . . . .
Sugar, { Muscavado,	1	1	. . . . .		45	0-56 0	45	0-56 0			. . . . .
Loaf, Penn,	1	1	. . . . .		1	1	1	1	1	1	. . . . .
Molasses,	1	10	. . . . .		1	10	1	10	1	8	. . . . .
Rum, { West Indies,	3	2	. . . . .		3	2	3	2	2	10	. . . . .
New England,	2	2	. . . . .		2	2	2	2			. . . . .
Penn,	2	2	. . . . .		2	3	2	2	2	2	. . . . .
Cotton,	1	10	. . . . .		1	10	2	0			. . . . .
Wine, . . . . .			. . . . .		£50-£70		£50-£70				. . . . .
Bar Iron,	£26		. . . . .		£26		£26				. . . . .
Pig " . . . . .			. . . . .		£8 10		£8 10				. . . . .

	1720.		1721.		1722.		1723.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat,	3	0-3 3	2	9-3 3	2	8-3 6	2	6-2 10
Corn,	1	6-1 10	1	6-2 0	1	8-1 10	1	8-2 2
Flour,	8	0-10 0	8	0-9 6	8	6-10 0	8	0-9 3
Beef,	30	0-30 0	30	0-30 0	30	0-30 0	26	0-32 0
Pork,	45	0-50 0	45	0-45 0	45	0-45 0	36	0-45 0
Salt, { Coarse,	2	0-3 0	1	2-2 6	0	10-1 4	1	6-3 0
Fine,					1	2-1 6	1	6-1 8
Sugar, Muscavado,	29	0-45 0	25	0-40 0	25	0-35 0	30	0-40 0
" Loaf, { London,								
Penn,								
Molasses,	14	- 18	12	- 15	14	- 16	14	- 20
Rum, { West Indies,	2	0-4 6	1	11-2 6	2	3-3 4	2	0-3 2
New England,								
Penn,								
Tobacco,	13	0-14 0	9	0-11 0	9	0-11 0		
Cotton,								
Oxenbrig, per ell,	12	- 16						
Wine, Madeira,	£16-£20		£16-£22		£19-£22		£19-£22	
Powder,	£7 10-£8 10		£8-£9		£7 10-£8		£7 10-£8	

PENNSYLVANIA PAPER CURRENCY.

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P. J. June 30.	P. J. July 28.			P. J. Oct. 27.	Nov. 23.	Dec. 28.
s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.			s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
7 0	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 9
3 0	3 2	.....	.....	2 10	3 0	3 0
17 6	19 3	.....	.....	18 3	17 6	17 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65 0	60 0
55 0	55 0	.....	.....	55 0	50 0	55 0
87 6	87 0	.....	.....	72 6	65 0	65 0
Coarse						
1 0	2 0	.....	.....	1 7	.....	.....
Fine						
1 6	1 6	.....	.....	2 6	1 6	1 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0-60 0	50 0-60 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 1	1 1
1 8	1 10	.....	.....	1 9	1 11	1 10
3 3	3 3	.....	.....	3 1	3 0	3 2
2 3	2 2	.....	.....	2 2	2 2	2 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 2	2 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 4	1 10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£50-£70	£50-£70
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£26	£26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£8 10	£8 10

1724.	1725.	1726.	1727.	1728.	1729.
s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
3 3-4 0	3 6-4 6	3 6-4 0	3 0-3 6	3 3-3 9	3 6-4 4
2 0-2 3	2 0-3 0	2 0-2 3	2 0	2 3-2 6	1 9-2 3
10 6-12 6	11 0-13 0	11 0-13 3	10 6-12 6	9 0-11 0	9 0-11 6
25 0-30 0	30 0-35 0	30 0-30 0	32 0	35 0-40 0	28 0-30 0
30 0-35 6	30 0-65 0	45 0-59 0	48 0-50 0	60 0-65 0	50 0-60 0
1 3-2 7	2 6-2 7	1 6-2 6	1 4-1 6	1 2-1 3	.....
2 10-3 6	2 6-3 6	2 6	.....	.....	.....
21 0-35 0	25 0-40 0	26 0-40 0	28 0-40 0	30 0-40 0	28 0-40 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	2 6	1 8-2 4
.....
14- 19	17- 18	14- 19	18- 19	17- 20	18- 19
1 10-2 6	2 9-3 6	2 11-4 0	3 0-4 0	2 2-3 8	2 4-3 0
.....
17 0-30 6	12 0-40 0	14 0-19 0	14 0-21 0	10 0-20 0	10 0-20 0
.....	18- 20	.....	.....	14	.....
£20-£21	£24-£26	.....	.....	.....	.....
£7 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	1730.	1731.	1732.	1733.
		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,		2 3-3 0	2 5-2 10	2 10-3 9
Corn,		1 6-2 0	1 8-2 3	1 8-2 4
Flour,		7 6-10 0	7 9-9 0	8 0-12 0
Beef,		30 0-40 0	26 0-35 0	35 0-42 0
Pork,		50 0-65 0	45 0-50 0	40 0-50 0
Salt, { Coarse,		1 4-4 0	1 6-2 6	1 6-3 0
{ Fine,		3 0-3 6	2 3-2 9	2 0-3 0
Sugar, Muscavado,		24 0-40 0	25 0-40 0	18 0-40 0
" Loaf, { London,		1 6-2 0	1 8-1 10	1 6-1 10
{ Penn.,				
Molasses,		15- 18	15- 18	14- 18
Rum, { West Indies,		2 2-3 3	2 2-2 9	2 0-2 6
{ New England,				
{ Penn.,				
Tobacco,		8 0-19 0	10 0-20 0	10 0-20 0
Cotton,		0 11-1 4	0 10-1 1	1 1
Wine, Madeira,				£18-£22

	1740.	1741.	1742.	1743.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,	2 10-4 0	3 8-6 0	2 9-4 6	2 6-3 3
Corn,	1 2-1 8	1 6-3 6	2 0-3 0	1 6-2 9
Flour,	7 3-11 6	12 0-16 0	8 3-14 0	7 9-9 9
Beef,	30 0-45 0	40 0-45 0	30 0-45 0	35 0-60 0
Pork,	40 0-50 0	48 0-55 0	40 0-65 0	45 0-80 0
Salt, { Coarse,	1 4-2 6	1 8-3 9	2 2-3 6	1 6-2 4
{ Fine,	1 6-3 0	2 0-3 0	2 4-3 0	1 6-2 5
Sugar, Muscavado,	35 0-40 0	35 0-40 0	30 0-50 0	30 0-50 0
" Loaf, { London,	1 6-2 0	1 10-2 0	1 8-2 0	1 6-1 9
{ Penn.,	1 0-1 8	1 6-1 8	1 4-1 8	1 2-1 4
Molasses,	19- 20	18- 24	26- 28	18- 28
Rum, { West Indies,	2 4-2 9	2 4-3 10	3 6-3 10	2 9-3 8
{ New England,	1 8-2 0	2 0-3 4	2 6-3 2	2 2-2 8
{ Penn.,				
Tobacco,	12 0-16 0	12 0-18 0	10 0-23 0	13 0-20 0
Cotton,	1 1-1 6	0 10-1 4	0 11-1 2	0 11-1 0
Wine, Madeira,	£18-£22	£20-£24	£22-£30	£23-£40 ³⁰
Powder,				

	1750.	1751.	1752.	1753.
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
Wheat,	4 1-4 10	3 11-4 8	3 6-4 5	4 3-4 9
Corn,	2 3-3 0	2 8-3 3	2 1-3 9	2 6-3 1
Flour,	10 6-15 4	11 0-13 9	12 0-14 0	12 0-14 3
Beef,	35 0-45 0	42 6-60 0	45 0-60 0	40 0-50 0
Pork,	60 0-70 0	65 0-80 0	65 0-80 0	55 0-70 0
Salt, { Coarse,	1 2-1 8	1 0-1 4	0 10-2 0	1 0-1 8
{ Fine,	1 3-2 0	1 2-1 4	1 0-4 6	1 8-2 0
Sugar, Muscavado,	45 0-55 0	35 0-52 6	30 0-60 0	40 0-55 0
" Loaf, { London,	2 0-2 6	1 1-1 2	1 0-1 8	1 2
{ Penn.,	1 3-1 6	1 0-1 1	1 0	1 0-1 1
Molasses,	18- 24	20- 24	22- 25	24- 26
Rum, { West Indies,	3 1-3 9	3 2-4 6	3 2-3 4	2 10-4 3
{ New England,	2 3-3 0	2 3-2 8	2 4-2 6	2 5-2 7
{ Penn.,			2 5-2 6	2 7
Tobacco,	18 0-28 0	15 0-30 0	10 0-25 0	10 0-30 0
Cotton,	1 8-2 0	2 2-2 6	1 6-2 0	1 6-1 9
Wine, Madeira,	£27-£30	£30-£35	£30-£32	£25-£36
Powder,	£8-£10	£8-£9	£8-£9	£7 10-£9

1734.	1735.	1736.	1737.	1738.	1739.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
3 4-4 4	3 6-4 5	2 9-3 6	3 2-4 4	2 6-4 1	2 6-3 2
1 10-2 3	1 6-1 10	1 8-2 4	1 6-2 6	1 6-2 6	1 3-1 7
9 6-11 6	10 0-13 0	8 3-11 0	10 0-14 0	9 0-12 0	7 0-8 9
28 0-32 0	30 0-35 0	30 0-40 0	30 0-35 0	30 0-40 0	35 0-45 0
40 0-50 0	35 0-40 0	25 0-45 0	45 0-65 0	50 0-65 0	50 0-60 0
1 3-1 4	1 2-2 0	0 10-1 10	1 0-1 6	1 0-1 6	1 0-1 8
1 6-2 0	2 0-2 4	1 8-2 0	2 0-2 6	1 6-2 6	1 8-2 6
20 0-40 0	25 0-40 0	30 0-40 0	25 0-45 0	30 0-50 0	36 0-40 0
1 2-1 9	1 1-2 6	1 0-1 10	1 0-1 8	1 6-1 8	1 4-2 3
16-18	18-24	18-22	17-21	18-20	18-22
2 3-3 0	2 0-3 0	2 0-2 6	2 1-3 0	2 1-2 8	2 1-2 10
20 0	12 0-19 0	10 0-20 0	15 0-20 0	15 0-18 0	14 0-17 0
1 0	0 10-1 3	1 0-1 2	1 0-1 3	1 1-1 6	1 8-1 10
£20-£22	£17-£22	£20-£22	£15-£22	£22	£20-£22

1744.	1745.	1746.	1747.	1748.	1749.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
2 3-2 8	2 4-3 0	2 10-3 3	3 0-3 8	3 9-6 8	4 2-7 6
1 5-2 0	1 5-2 0	1 6-2 4	1 10-2 4	1 6-3 0	2 4-3 3
6 9-9 0	6 9-9 6	9 0-11 0	9 0-12 0	11 9-27 0	14 0-27 0
35 0-55 0	35 0-45 0	30 0-40 0	35 0-45 0	42 6-50 0	30 0-42 0
45 0-65 0	40 0-75 0	45 0-70 0	52 6-62 6	57 6-60 0	60 0
1 8-2 6	2 6-3 0	3 0-9 0	2 6-4 0	3 0-3 4	1 5-3 0
1 6-2 6	2 6-2 9	3 0-9 0	3 0-4 0	2 9-3 4	2 0-3 0
40 0-60 0	40 0-50 0	30 0-55 0	45 0-60 0	45 0-60 0	40 0-60 0
1 8	1 8	1 0-1 6	2 0-2 6	2 6	2 6
1 3-1 4	1 3	1 0-1 6	1 1-1 8	1 5-1 9	1 4-1 7
20-28	24	28-31	30-32	30-36	20-32
2 11-3 6	3 0-3 8	2 11-3 0	3 6-5 0	3 10-6 0	2 10-4 6
2 3-2 8	2 6-2 9	2 7-2 8	2 8-4 3	2 10-4 3	2 4-2 9
11 0-16 0	10 0-18 0	12 0-18 0	10 0-20 0	15 0-20 0	14 0-20 0
1 0-1 8	1 3-1 5	1 6-2 0	1 10-2 0	1 6-2 0	1 6-1 10
£24-£40	£24-£32	£20-£25	£22-£25	£25-£28	£27-£30
£24-£40	£24-£32	£11-£12	£8-£10	£8-£10	£9 10-£12

1754.	1755.	1756.	1757.	1758.	1759.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
3 8-5 0	4 3-4 10	3 5-4 10	3 3-3 9	3 7-4 3	4 6-5 6
2 0-2 8	1 10-2 6	2 4-2 8	1 6-1 9	2 3-4 3	2 4-3 7
13 6-15 0	12 6-15 0	13 0-13 6	10 6-12 3	12 9-14 0	13 0-16 6
40 0-50 0	40 0-60 0	40 0-50 0	25 0-55 0	45 0-55 0	40 0-60 0
50 0-70 0	55 0-80 0	50 0-70 0	55 0-67 0	55 0-80 0	60 0-76 0
1 4-1 8	1 3-2 0	1 10-2 6	2 3-3 6	2 0-2 9	1 6-2 10
1 6-2 0	1 4-2 0	1 10-2 6	2 4-3 0	2 3-2 6	2 0-3 0
40 0-60 0	40 0-55 0	40 0-55 0	40 0-77 0	35 0-55 0	35 0-55 0
1 1-1 2	1 1-1 3	1 2-1 3	1 1-1 2	1 1	1 1-1 2
1 0-1 1	1 0-1 2	1 1-1 2	1 0-1 1	1 0	1 0-1 2
23-25	22-23	21-25	30-32	30-32	31-38
3 2-3 6	2 6-3 3	2 8-2 11	2 10-3 4	3 3-4 2	4 2-5 7
2 2-2 7	2 2-2 5	2 3-2 6	2 6-2 10	3 0-3 3	3 6-4 3
8 0-25 0	8 0-20 0	9 0-25 0	10 0-25 0	12 0-25 0	10 0-35 0
1 5-1 8	1 4-1 7	1 4-1 6	1 5-1 6	1 4	1 1-1 8
£25-£35	£25-£30	£30-£35	£35-£45	£35-£50	£40-£50
£8	£8-£12	£10-£12	£10-£11	£9 10-£11	£11-£12

	1760.				1761.				1762.				1763.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat,	4	3-	5	4	4	2-	5	6	5	0-	7	0	5	4-	7	0
Corn,	2	6-	3	6	2	2-	3	0	2	6-	4	6	3	6-	4	0
Flour,	13	0-	16	6	13	0-	16	0	14	3-	20	6	15	0-	19	0
Beef,	50	0-	60	0	50	0-	65	0	50	0-	70	0	60	0	0	0
Pork,	62	6-	75	0	72	6-	80	0	75	0-	100	0	80	0-	90	0
Salt, { Coarse,	2	0-	2	10	1	8-	2	6	2	4-	3	6	1	6-	3	0
{ Fine,	2	0-	3	6	2	4-	3	4	1	0-	1	1	2	6-	2	8
{ Lisbon,																
Sugar, Muscavado,	45	0-	50	0	50	0-	56	0	50	0-	60	0	50	0-	60	0
{ Loaf, { London,	1	1			1	2			1	2-	1	3				
{ Penn,	1	0-	1	1	1	1-	1	3	1	0-	1	1	1	0-	1	6
{ 28																
Molasses,	18-		42		25-		33		25-		30		20-		30	
Rum, { West Indies,	4	3-	5	2	3	4-	4	6	3	7-	4	9	3	2-	4	3
{ New England,	3	4-	4	2	2	9-	3	5	2	7-	3	3	2	2-	2	10
{ Penn,																
Tobacco,	15	0-	25	0	25	0-	26	0	20	0-	26	0	20	0-	26	0
Cotton,	1	2-	1	6	1	4-	1	6	1	6			1	11		
Bar Iron,																
Wine (Madeira),	£45-	£60			£40-	£50			£50-	£55			£50-	£60		
Powder,	£9-	£11			£8	10-	£11		£11				£10-	£18		

	1770.				1771.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat,	5	8-	6	6	6	6-	7	6
Corn,	3	0-	4	6	3	0-	4	0
Flour,	14	9-	18	3	16	6-	19	0
Beef, { Irish,								
{ Country,	50	0			50	0-	52	6
Pork,	72	0-	80	0	72	6-	90	0
Salt, { Coarse,								
{ Fine,								
{ Lisbon,	1	6-	2	0	1	7-	1	10
{ Muscavado,	45	0-	56	0	50	0-	60	0
Sugar, { Loaf, { London,								
{ Penn,	11-	1	0		11-	1	0	
Molasses,	22-		23		20-		23	
Rum, { West Indies,	2	11-	3	1	2	11-	4	6
{ New England,	2	1-	2	4	2	2-	2	3
{ Penn,	2	2-	2	4	2	2-	2	3
Tobacco,	15	0-	40	0	25	0-	40	0
Cotton,	1	3-	1	6	1	2-	1	4
Bar Iron,	£23-	£24			£23-	£25		
Wine (Madeira),	£40-	£60			£40-	£60		

	1715-1719.				1760-1774.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat,	2	3-	3	4	3	9-	7	0
Corn,	1	6-	1	10	4	0-	4	6
Flour,	7	0-	9	6	14	0-	21	6
Beef,	32	0-	36	0	54	0-	72	0
Pork,	45	0			72	0-	96	0
Salt,	1	0-	2	6	11-	2	3	
Sugar, { Muscavado,	40	0-	55	0				
{ Loaf,	16-		18		12-		13	
Molasses,	15-		18		21-		23	
Rum,	2	4-	3	4	2	3-	3	0
Tobacco,	13	6-	22	6	17	6		
Bar Iron,	34	0-	39	0	32	0-	35	0
Steel Faggots,	5-		7		3½			
Oxenbrig,	14-		20		12-		20	
Nails, 6-20 dwl.,	6½-		10		9			
Wine (Madeira),	£40							
Powder,	£7	10						

1764.	1765.	1766.	1767.	1768.	1769.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
4 0-5 4	4 6-5 0	5 0-5 9	5 6-7 0	5 3-7 6	4 9-6 3
2 6-3 0	2 8-3 6	3 2-4 0	2 6-3 4	2 4-3 0	2 6-3 0
11 0-13 3	12 6-14 6	14 0-17 6	16 0-18 0	15 3-17 9	14 0-16 0
50 0-70 0	45 0-65 0	55 0-60 0	50 0-65 0	47 0-65 0	50 0-65 0
87 6-105 0	55 0-80 0	80 0	65 0-77 6	65 0-90 0	70 0-95 0
.....	1 6-2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1 8-1 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 8-2 0	1 5-2 4	1 6-2 0	1 4-2 2	1 4-1 6	1 4-1 8
40 0-56 0	40 0-56 0	35 0-60 0	40 0-60 0	40 0-60 0	40 0-66 0
.....
1 0	1 0-1 1	1 2	11-1 1	10-11	10-1 0
.....
19-21	19-22	22	19-23	21-23	20-24
2 9-3 0	2 7-3 1	2 9-3 0	2 8-3 4	3 2-3 8	3 0-3 10
2 0-2 2	2 0-2 2	2 2-2 3	2 0-2 4	2 1-2 6	2 1-2 5
2 1-2 2	2 0	2 2-2 3	2 0-2 5	2 1-2 6	2 1-2 5
10 0-25 0	10 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-30 0	15 0-37 6
.....	.....	.....	1 9-2 2	1 6-1 10	1 2-1 7
.....	.....	.....	£23-£24	£23-£24	£23-£24
.....	.....	.....	.....	£40	£40
£30-£60	£30-£60	£30-£65	£40-£70	£20-£60	£20-£60
.....

1772.	1773.	1774.	1775.
<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>
7 0-8 3	7 0-8 0	6 6-7 9	5 9-6 6
3 6-4 2	2 9-3 6	2 8-3 2	2 9-3 0
19 0-21 6	17 6-20 0	17 6-20 0	13 6-15 6
70 0-75 0	65 0-70 0	60 0-65 0	55 0-60 0
52 6-60 0	55 0-60 0	50 0-55 0	55 0
80 0-100 0	67 6-90 0	65 0-87 6	60 0-65 0
.....	.....	2 6	1 6
.....	.....	1 6-2 9	3 0
1 6-3 0	1 6-2 1	1 3-1 4	1 3-1 4
45 0-60 0	40 0-60 0	50 0-60 0	45 0-56 0
.....
11	11	1 0-1 1	1 1
19-24	20-21	20-23	20-22
2 11-4 3	3 1-3 6	3 0-3 4	2 10-3 2
2 1-2 4	2 1-2 3	2 1-2 4	2 2
2 1-2 4	2 1-2 3	2 2	2 2-2 3
25 0-40 0	.....	.....	.....
1 2-1 4	1 3-2 0	1 4-1 10	1 10-2 0
£25-£28	£25-£27	£26	£26
£40-£70	£40-£75	£50-£75	£50-£70

After 1759.	Before 1723.
Oxenbrig, 1759, 1s. } 1762, 1s. 3d. } 12d.-20d. per yd. " 1s. 6d. } " 1s. 8d. }	1716 14d.-16d. per yd.
Tobacco.	1716, 13s. 6d. per c., 16s.-22s. 6d.
Salt, . . 1770, 1s. 6d.-2s. 3d. per bush. 1774, 11d. per bushel.	1716, 1s.-2s. 6d. per bush. 1720, 3s. 6d. per bush.
Sugar, . . 1762, 43s.-75s. per cwt. 1770, Loaf retailed 12d.-13d. p. lb.	1716, Muscavado 40s. per cwt. Loaf, 18d.-16d. per lb.
Molasses, 1770, 1s. 9d.-1s. 11d. per gal.	1716, 15d.-18d. per gal.
Rum, . . 1770, 2s. 3d.-3s. per gal.	1716, 2s. 4d.-3s. 4d. per gal.
Bar Iron, 1760, 32s. per cwt. 1762, 35s. per cwt.	1716, 34s.-39s. per cwt.
Nails, . . 1771, 9d. per lb.	1716, 6, 8 & 20 dwt. 6½d.-10d. per lb.
Steel Faggots, 3½d. per lb.	1716, 5d.-7d. per lb.
Wine, £12 per ¼ cask.	
Labor, Unskilled, 2s. 6d. per day.	2s. 6d. per day.
Labor, Skilled, 5s. per day.	5s. per day.
Corn, . . 1762, 4s.-4s. 6d. per bush.	1716, 1s. 10d. per bush. 1719, 1s. 6d. per bush.
Oats, . . 1762, 3s. 6d. per bush.	1716, 1s. 5d. per bush. 1720, 2s. per bush.
Wheat, . . 1770, 5s.-6s. per bush. 1774, 3s. 9d.-7s. per bush.	1716, 2s.-3s. 4d. per bush. 1718, 3s. 4d. per bush.
Flour, . . 1770, Supf., 21s.-21s. 6d. p. cwt. Toll or Tail, 19s.-20s. p. cwt. Middlings, 17s. per cwt. Ship stuff, 10s.-14s. p. cwt.	1716, Long test., 7s.-9s. 6d. p. cwt. 1717, " 8s.-9s. 6d. p. cwt. Kinds not distinguished.
Beef, . . 1762, 9s.-12s. per cwt., or 54s.-72s. per bbl.	1716, 32s.-36s. per bbl.
Pork, . . 1762, 12s.-16s. per cwt., or 72s.-96s. per bbl.	1716, 45s. per bbl.
Hides, . . 1759, 5d. per lb.	1722, 1½d. per lb.
Beer, . . 1762, 25s.-35s. per bbl. 1770, 27s. per bbl.	1716, 18s. per bbl.
Butter, . . 1762, 11d.-12d. per lb.	6d. per lb.
Cheese, 1762, 8d. per lb. 1770, 6d.-7d. per lb.	1722, Cheshire, 6¾ per lb.